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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 4, 1895.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

After the war with China is over the Mikado will present each one who served, with his compliments and a watch, contracts for which have been made with several Swiss watch makers.

Statistics are quoted to show that in New York City last year 347 fires were caused by coal oil, 230 by gas, 273 by matches and only forty-eight by the use of electric light and power.

The Osage Indians are pretty well heeled financially. There are 1,600 of them, and they have $8,000,000 to their credit in the U. S. Treasury, on which they draw $400,000 a year in interest.

It is calculated that Spain has expended upwards of $110,000,000 in suppressing insurrectionary uprisings in Cuba. That is $10,000,000 less than this Government, during the Polk administration, offered for the island.

It is the boast of the Eastern Shore Virginians that a man in those parts can with a string, a piece of raw meat for bait, and a broken clam shell for a sinker catch in a few minutes enough crabs to buy a complete fishing outfit; that with a hook and line he can soon catch enough oysters to buy a farm. With a farm any Eastern Shore man is contented and independent of the world.

The Japanese (who do not speak English) never swear. It isn't because they don't feel like it sometimes, says the Wilmington Star, but because their language is not copious enough in cuss words, the hottest in their lexicon being "fellow," which they spit at one when they get mad at him. The only reply to this, when they are disposed to talk it out without mixing, is "you'r another."

The total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1894: Galveston 1,579,343; bales; New Orleans 2,354036; Mobile 238,011; Savannah 879,939; Charleston 411,948; Wilmington 229,929; Norfolk 439,619; Baltimore 104,932; New York 168,997; Boston 258,235 Newport News 31,783; Philadelphia 78,499, West Point 268,130; Brunswick 97,525, Velasco 592, Port Royal 138,083. Total, 729,601.

The farmers of two counties in Mississippi have decided to abandon cotton raising and go back to the old method of raising their own home supplies. In order to carry out their schemes successfully they have secured the merchants's service. Their part of the plan after January 1st, 1896, will be not to sell on credit any corn, hay, pease, oats, potatoes, or any other product of the kind to a farmer. This would be almost as good as a cash trade system for both farmer and merchant.

Wine tasters the world over sandwich between samples a bit of bread and cheese in order to have an unprejudiced palate. It is easy to see in this the origin of the free lunch of that modern euphemism, the sample room. Of course to every sample room was furnished the proper concomitants of the sampling process, and these gradually grew into the elaborate modern free lunch. The earlier form of the free lunch is found in the German quarter, and in the true sample room, where the wholesaler has the best of bread and butter and cheese for those that come to taste wines before buying in quantity.

The following telegram has been received by the Japanese Legation from the Japan Foreign office. "On the opening of the negotiations, the Chinese plenipotentiary proposed an armistice which the Japanese Government were willing to accept on certain conditions. While this negotiation was going on the untoward event happened on the person of the Chinese plenipotentiary. His Majesty, the Emperor, having in view this unhappy occurrence, commanded the Japanese plenipotentiary to consent to the temporary armistice without conditions. This was communicated to the Chinese plenipotentiary."

At Dashour, twenty miles south of Cairo, the graves of two princesses of the Twelfth Dynasty, more than four thousand year ago, were discovered intact a little while ago. The coffins had decayed and the mummies crumbled to dust as soon as an attempt was made to move them, but on the head of each was a golden coronet looking as fresh as the day it was made. One was a wreath of forget-me-nots with Maltese crosses at intervals made of precious stones; the other coronet contained a socket in which was inserted a spray of flowers made of jewels, with leaves and stems of gold. Besides these there were necklaces, bracelets, armlets, anklets, daggers and charms.

The new manufacturing and mining enterprises in the Southern States for the first quarter of 1895, as reported to the Manufacturers' Record, show an aggregate of 891, a gain of 229 as compared with the first three months of 1894. The largest increase is shown in cotton mills, of which 42 were organized during the last three months, against 9 for the same period of 1884; of miscellaneous enterprises there were 455, against 298; mining and quarrying companies increased from 50 to 62; flour mills from 24 to 37; and cotton compresses from 1 to 7. In addition to these enterprises the Manufacturers' Record is advised of railway projects embracing the construction of about 300 miles of new line in Florida alone.

Bradstreet's of last week says: General trade for the third week in succession continues to show evidences of improvement. In no other diriction is this so plainly seen as in the tendency of prices. A week ago encouragement had been obtained from a generally unexpected advance in cotton and wheat. Following their slight reaction, the week has witnessed a firm cotton market. A moderate improvement is announced from Memphis, Nashville, Birmingham, Atlanta and Augusta, dry goods, groceries, hardware and plantation supplies showing the most change. At Chattanooga and Savannah the trade is quiet, but at Jacksonville there has been a decrease in volume. The movement in dry goods at New Orleans has felt some increased demand, but shipping interests continue disturbed. The season is backward at Galveston, with trade only fair.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The Japanese have landed troops at Hai Chow; it is believed there is a move to block the Grand canal so as to cut off supplies to Pekin. ——Gen. de Campos says he will sail for Cuba and put down the insurrection at once; there is much irritation in Madrid over allegations that Americans are aiding the Cuban insurgents. ——A train was held up on the Iron Mountain railroad near Bismarck, Mo., but the robbers got nothing but the conductor's watch; the sheriff is in pursuit. ——Teamoh, the negro member of the Massachusetts Legislature, has introduced a bill to force social equality in that State. ——The new enterprises established at the South during the first quarter of this year were 891, a gain of 229 over same period of last year. ——The demand for coke has increased 20 per cent. since the beginning of the year. ——Five members of the Board of Commissioners of Iron county, Michigan, have been arrested charged with robbery of the county and conspiracy. ——Miss Jenny Warn, an attractive young lady residing with her parents near Barton Heights, a suburb of Richmond, Va., committed suicide by taking a large dose of strychnine. No cause is assigned for the act. ——A verdict of guilty was rendered in the Quarter Session Court, Philadelphia, in the cases against Charles McCarthy, Charles McReever and Jack Fogarty, who, with Horace Leeds, were indicted for aiding and abetting and taking part in a prize-fight. ——Private dispatches from Havana say that twenty-seven rebel chiefs, who took part in the last Cuban war, are acting in concert with Maceo to establish a provisional government, levy taxes and take other steps to organize fully against the force to be landed. ——The firm of Robert Leitch & Sons, Washington, D. C., said to be the oldest established brass founders in the country, have made an assignment. Assets, $102,000; liabilities, $62,000. Inability to make collections was the cause of the failure. ——It will require a month to get a decision of the courts on the "Assignment act" passed by the last Legislature; in the meantime telegrams are pouring in from other States, asking if such a bill was really adopted and if the Legislature will be called in extraordinary session; this can be done by the Governor only by consent of the Conneil of State. ——The sheriff of Northampton county, N. C., went to Pittsburg, Pa., to bring back Walter Johnson, who six years ago killed Warren Davis in Jackson. ——The wind at New York last Thursday reached a velocity of seventy-five miles an hour. No vessels left the port. There was much confusion among shipping in the harbor and several accidents; one tug was sunk; there were a number of accidents in the city, but no deaths were reported. ——The province of Port au Prince in Cuba has been declared under martial law; there is much excitement in Havana and a general uprising is expected; the insurgents have gained several victories and are rapidly increasing their forces. ——Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, has nominated Eugene V. Debs as the candidate for the People's party for President in 1896. ——The total failures for the past seven days as reported by R. G. Dun & Co. are: For the United States 234, against 238 last year, and 42 in Canada against 30 last year. ——F. C. Randolph, probate judge at Montgomery, Ala., is believed to be a defaulter for a large amount. He cannot be found, and it is thought he has gone to Honduras, or some other Central American State. ——President Fitz Boynton, of the Second National Bank of Cortland, N. Y., who left home February 2nd, and mailed his resignation to the board of directors from Detroit, Mich., has not since been heard from, and his whereabouts are a mystery. It is believed he is insane. ——The Russell Manufacturing Company, of Middletown, Conn., employing twelve hundred hands, is considering an invitation from several places in the South to transfer its business. The offers include free factory site, freedom from taxation for ten years, cheap coal, cheap cotton and cheap labor. ——The Southern Express Company has instituted process to extradite "Diamond Charley," who is held at Toronto for big diamond swindles in Georgia a few weeks ago. It is believed his name is Abe Rothschild, whose parents live in Cincinnati and are wealthy. He was known under a half dozen aliases. ——Secretary Carlisle has compromised the case against B. O. Jenkins, of the Fifth North Carolina district, for re-filling stamped packages, etc., and failing to pay tax, by the defendant paying $610. J. F. Jenkins, of the same district, son of the former, for aiding and abetting the former, was fined $200. ——Jerry Dumas, a negro politician, got into an altercation with Scott Wilson, colored, near Selma, Ala., about the last Congressional elections. Both negroes were prominent Republicans. They drew revolvers and began firing at each other. Wilson was almost instantly killed, and Dumas' death is hourly expected. ——In Wayne county on White's creek twenty miles south of Central City, W. Va., a slide in the mountain near the bed of the creek has exposed large quantities of shining metal, supposed to be silver. Much excitement prevails throughout that section, owing to the discovery. It is on lands owned by one Hurston Booth, who now has guards watching the piece day and night. ——All the prisoners in Johnston county jail escaped last week. ——A leading Populist of Vance county says he will return to Democracy and bring 500 votes with him. ——All the railways in the State will give a one fare rate to the unveiling ceremonies at Raleigh. ——Fred Pietzmeier, at Ottumwa, Ia., killed a policeman who was trying to arrest him; then a pitched battle occurred between Pietzmeier, his wife and son and a squad of police; Pietmeier was spirited away to prevent lynching. ——The Old Soldiers' colony, headquarters in Indianapolis, composed of 14,000 Federal soldiers and their families, will most probably settle in Southern Georgia. ——The fearfully dry condition of the soil in the Northwest is beyond parallel for this time of the year. ——Dr. William Hotchkiss died at St. Louis, said to be 140 years old; his Masonic record goes back 100 years; a letter from his birthplace in Dinwiddie county, Va., says he was born in 1755; he had not bathed in twenty-five years and had many peculiar notions as to health and medicines. ——The statement of Federal treasury receipts and disbursements for March almost balance; the excess of expenditures will be less than $750,000; the deficiency for the fiscal year to date is $37,000,000. ——Mashed men held up a train in California; a sheriff and one of the robbers were killed.

LETTER FROM JAPAN.

Interesting Facts About the Japanese and Chinese War.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

TOKUSHIMA, OKRA, JAPAN, Feb. 20, '95.

Japan "the Sun Rise Kingdom," has been creating a stir in the political world the past eight months on account of her war with China, and too, that she has effected a "Revision of Treaties" with the United States and England, for which she has clamored the last few years.

She has reached the goal of her ambition! "The Sun" has risen from its bed of waters and is now at its zenith.

Did Shakespeare know of Japan when he wrote, "my zenith doth depend upon a most auspicious star." Japan has long resented the arrogance and insolence of "sleepy, stupid old China" and when China in her self-confident overbearing way, "deliberately and shamelessly" (as the Japanese express it) violated her treaty with Japan, before she knew what she had done the "plucky" Island Empire faced her with a well organized, *thoroughly* euipped army.

Last September I travelled from Yokahamma to Osaka with the Hon. M. Tateno and family, his little daughter asked why Japan was at war with China, and he voiced the whole nation when he said, "my child what for do you ask such questions; if a man hit you on cheek what you do? Why, *fight him!*"

The "justice and equity (as the Japanese say) of the war seems evidenced by the fact that not one of the Powers has raised a dissenting voice, even though it has been thought that Russia has long coveted Corea's fine ports for her navy; and though she must naturally bear a little grudge towards the Japanese on account of the ugly sword scar on their young Czar's face, and the very narrow escape he made from the hands (of a zealous, "patriotic) policeman" three years ago, she has made no protestation.

It is thought that Russia will never allow Japan to occupy Corea. But Japan's part has been the *quintessence* of policy she assumes the role of *patron!* She drove the Chinese out and is now "the power behind the throne" of Corea, directing its State affairs and even the King's household. Count Inouye is virtually King of the Hermit Empire! "A king but in name" is the king of Corea.

But while this is literally true, Corean affairs have never been so well directed, and Count Inouye, *the* statesman of Japan, will with his discression and political ability bring "order out of chaos" if such a thing is possible with such a weak, treacherous people as the Coreans are. Corea has long needed just such assistance as Japan is rendering her, so "a brighter day" has dawned for her. No other nation could so substantially help her as Japan, owing to the dessimilarity of language and customs. China though so like Corea, proved herself to be unfit for the task she assigned herself long ago. She has more than she can manage within her own bounds, but Japan will shortly relieve her of some! As a matter of fact she has already done so, though it cannot be officially or positively said what part or how much of China Japan will demand as her indemnity, until peace is made; still the Japanese say that Port Arthur, Pechilly Bay and Manchuria with the intervening country and Formosa Island will be claimed.

Quantities of sugar and coal are exported from Formosa, much of it coming to Japan.

Port Arthur will be used for a garrison and part of Japan's navy stationed in Pechilly will be a fine protection in the event of unpleasant contingencies arising between Russia or China and Japan. She can have nothing to fear from Corea.

Judge Tarao of this city, one of the chief judges of this province, Orra, was here for an English lesson last evening. His mind was filled with war, he asked if we had heard that "Admiral Ting and his principal officers had committed suicide" after the surrender of the Chinese navy at Wei-Hai-Wee, and what Americans would think of it.

My reply was that we would think it manifested a superabundance of pride and moral weakness, and though it was preferable to die *fighting* for one's country than fall into the enemy's hands, still such contingencies were ever liable in war and not disgraceful, and that one might be able to serve his country though a prisoner. He said "therefore I think the foreigners can never understand Japanese and Chinise, we think it a disgrace to our country to be taken alive by the enemy, but an honor to one's country to die for it even at one's own hand, therefore we admire one who commits suicide under such circumstances." "Great respect is shown to his memory by our country." He said that during this war a number of Japanese wounded soldiers when they saw that they would be taken prisoners committed suicide. This is the first we have heard of suicide among the soldiers.

When Admiral Ting committed suicide the Japanese showed their respect for him by firing cannon from the navy ships. They regret his death very much.

The Chinese navy is on its way to Japan. "It is reported that the Viceroy Li has handed over the seals of the Viceroyalty of Chilli and gone up to Pekin," so the "pigtails" (Japan's term of derision) may be humbly suing the *Urjen* i. e." *pigmies*," (China's term of contempt for Japan) for peace ere this reaches you.

All Chinese prisoners' "pigtails" are cut off and Japanese citizen's clothes put on. A number of Japanese women hair-dressers have been sent over to dress the Chinese women's hair!

Judge Tarao is a well read man, among the things he read recently was the notice of a kind of bomb to be worn on the body the wearer would rush in among the enemy at the proper time and touch his bomb—he of course would be blown to *atoms*, but many of the enemy would be killed. Though an unusually sensible man, the Judge said he "believed the Japanese would be the only people who would use this weapon, as they are more ready to die for their country than other people!" Draw your own conclusions.

We enjoy the privileges afforded by the new Treaty. We have a one-year passport and are allowed to go anywhere in Japan with it—before this we had to hold resident passports and could *never* spend a night outside of the town, and usually one's *own house*, without special passport from Tokyo, which involved waiting, &c. To go to open port we had to get city passports from the local office.

I have already trespassed too long on your time and space, so say *gokigenyoroshu*.

Yours sincerely,

M. L. (ROBERTSON) PRICE.

A Damp Detector.

Hardware.

In England they have what is called a "damp detector," a silver trinket, not unlike a compass in appearance. At the back are small holes in the silver, through which the damp passes and moves the needle until it points to the word "damp." By the aid of this contrivance unaired sheets can be detected.

Some of the Symptoms.

Charleston News and Courier.]

Under the head of "Suggestive Remark,' the Eatonton Messenger quotes what it heard some say a few days ago. "Has it occurred to you," was the remark, "that the people of Putnam are not as well dressed this court week as they used to be?"

It is indeed a suggestive remark. The fact is not only true of Putnam, but of every section of the State where taste and refinement, permeating through all divisions of the community, have heretofore set up a standard. We may be sure that the people of Putnam have not lost the taste and refinement that are theirs by inheritance, by association and by education. What, then, is the trouble?

According to the theories of those who are trying to make good democratic doctrine out of John Sherman's financial views, the people of Putnam ought to be better dressed than ever. It is true they sell the products of the soil for very low prices, but isn't everything else just as cheap? They get 4 and 4½ cents a pound for their cotton, but can't they buy just as much, if not more, for their 4 and 4½ cents than they used to buy with 8 and 9 cents?

According to the republican arguments which are now revamped in support of republican financial views, the people of Putnam, and of every other county in Georgia and in the south, ought to be on the high tide of prosperity. They ought to be wearing finer clothes than ever, they have the "sound" money that John Sherman imposed on them when he surreptitiously demonetized silver in 1878. [They are in full possession of the financial policy which Wall street and the gold gamblers have caused Mr. Cleveland to adopt. What, then, is the trouble with them? Why are they not contented and prosperous and happy?

At the risk of offending some of those editors who are doing their best to force republican financial doctrines down the throats of democrats, we venture to inquire what benefits the people are deriving from the so-called "sound" money that is the result of the British gold standard? How has it helped and how is it helping them? Has it not made their property and their labor unsound? Has it not depreciated the products of their toil? Does not a cotton planter have to work twice as hard now and give twice as much of his staple for a dollar as he did a few years ago? Is there an acre of farming land in Putnam county, or in Georgia, that would sell for as much now as it would have sold for five years ago?

The onus of proof is upon those supporters of Mr. Cleveland who are trying to ram republican financial doctrines down the throats of democrats. If the British gold standard is such a good thing, show us the benefits of it. If "sound" money is such a boon, show us where the people or the business interests of the country have profited by it. Something more than mere assertion is necessary in this case. The people do not care anything for "sound" money, or any other kind of money that robs them by depreciating the purchasing power of their products—their cotton, their corn, their wheat—and that destroys more than halt the value of their property. Something more satisfactory than the statement that the gold dollar is "sound" money is necessary to satisfy the people. Something more than the claptrap talk about "attacks" on Mr. Cleveland is necessary to convince the people that the British gold standard is not stealing away their prosperity and transferring it to the pockets of the gold gamblers.

All over the country the people are wearing shabbier clothes than they used to wear, and they will get shabbier and shabbier every year until the honest voters of the country throw of the yoke of the British gold standard.

No State Guard Encampment.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, March 21, '95.

Circular No. 1.

The late General Assembly having, by legislative enactment, reduced the annual appropriation hitherto made for the support and maintenance of the State Guard from sixteen thousand to six thousand dollars (see General Orders No. 5, current series, from this office), the commander-in-chief is, with sincere regret, compelled to inform the State Guard that, under the conditions of the new law, no annual encampment for the instruction and discipline of the troops can be held, and that the annual appropriation hitherto paid companies of two hundred and fifty dollars, has been reduced to one hundred and fifty. In view of the numerous expenses and sacrifices which the officers and men of the State Guard have for years made in order to supplement the already meagre State appropriation and keep up their respective organizations, the commander-in-chief hardly feels that he has the right to ask of them any further sacrifices. The question is one of such importance, however, involving as it does not only the power and ability of the State to enforce and sustain the laws when necessary, but the protection of the lives and property of our citizens that, trusting in the long-tried fidelity and unselfish patriotism of the State Guard, he can only express the hope and wish that if possible they will endeavor to keep up their organizations and maintain the high character for discipline and efficiency which they now enjoy until such time as wiser and more liberal public action in their behalf can be taken.

By order of the commander-in-chief.

FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Adjutant General.

Big Salaries.

The highest salaried employee in the United States is supposed to be the president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, Henry B. Hyde. He receives annually $100,000. John A. McCall gets $75,000 to be president of the New York Life. Samuel Spencer receives $50,000 a year for telling Pierpont Morgan what he knows about railroads. Mr. Cleveland receives $50,000 and a house and lot for being President. Dr. Depew's salary as president of the New York Central Railroad is believed to be $50,000. Cornelius Vanderbilt's cook receives $16,000 a year. The sheriff of New York used to make $100,000 and over every year, out his wings have been clipped. Masini receives $50,000 a season for singing his mighty tenor in Madrid. Jean de Reszke received $5,000 for singing one song—the "Salut Demeure" from "Faust." Patti's contract called for $5,000 a night when she was at the height of her fame, but she had to give $500 of it to her agent. Taral, the jockey, has made $30,000 in a single season. President Felix Faure, of the French Republic, receives $260,000 a year. Admiral Greer's pay is $6,000. An English general's pay is $27.50 a day, and the pay of an English admiral is $19,000 a year. Ambassador Bayard receives $17,000 a year. Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador to this country, receives $30,000 per annum. Britain's ambassador to France, the best paid diplomatic personage in the world, receives $50,000 a year.

No More Sale for Quinine.

Charleston News and Courier

The question as to the source of so called malarial fevers is receiving quite as much attention in North Carolina as in South Carolina and the evidence is all one way there, as here. In a letter to the Southern States Magazine Mr. R. R. Rockwell writes that pure water has eradicated malarial fever from the town of Vineland, N. C., that the water question has been receiving attention "all over the country," and that good water is now to be had "almost anywhere." He adds:

"The theory that bad water and not bad air is the cause of so much disease, and especially of what we call malaria, has been proven true in every instance where a test has been made.

"Until recently the people in this section used only surface water. Malaria was prevalent and was attributed by physicians and all alike to impure air. Quinine was prescribed, and it was more important that the morning dose of quinine should not be missed than it was to eat breakfast. The sale of this article had become so large that it was made a 'leader' in many stores, a very low price put on it to attract attention, and when the customer came after quinine other goods would be sold to him. But this state of things has changed; there is no more sale for quinine in any quantity.

Pure water has done the work. Here in our town we have an Artesian well. All traces of malaria have disappeared. The change in the appearance and feelings of the inhabitants is marvellous."

This, it is seen, is pertinent and strong testimony in support of the bad water theory, and it is a fair example of the mass of testimony we have published. The people "used only surface water," and "malaria was prevalent." Physicians and all others attributed it to impure air. Much quinine was prescribed and sold and swallowed; it was the chief article of trade and commerce and consumption, and still "malaria was prevalent" year after year for possibly a hundred years. Then there came a change. "In our town we have an Artesian well" at last, and "all traces of malaria have disappeared." There has been no other change but the change in the water, and the consequent "marvellous" change in the "appearance and feelings" of the inhabitants. They appear white and red instead of punkin colored. They feel strong and are fresh and energetic instead of being "tired before breakfast," and disposed to lean up against something and think all the day long, when they would like to be at work or down at the store talking politics. There is no more sale for quinine, in any quantity. There is the same old "bad air" in the town all day and all night in the summer and fall. The creek and the rivers overflow, and the swamps are reeking with decayed and decaying vegetation as before times. But all traces of malaria have disappeared. "Pure water has done the work!"

What have our sceptical correspondents, "S." and Mr. Gasque and others, to say to this? They have been silent for some weeks. Is it posssible that they too have become convinced at last, against their will? We judge so. No theory can live or find supporters in the face of such an array of facts as has been brought to bear for the overthrow of the "malarial theory." If the experience of thousands of people and the testimony of hundreds of competent and careful observers count for anything, our "malarial districts" are the healthiest regions in this country, provided only that their surface waters—which bear the malarial germs—are not used for drinking purposes.

Still Another Boycott.

Charlotte Observer.

The Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company of North Carolina was chartered by act of the lately adjourned Legislature, with a number of the strongest men in the State named as incorporaters, and began business with its central office at Greensboro and agencies all over the State. A number of its agents were the agents also of companies embraced in the Southeastern Tariff Association, and as the Southern Stock Mutual did not propose to cut rates but to conduct itself upon a plan of amity with all other companies, it proposed to the Southern Tariff Association to pro rate certain local expenses with it and the proposition was accepted. A little later, however, it received notice from the Tariff Association that it had reconsidered its purpose, the letter from the secretary going on to say that in view of the rebate clause in the scheme of the Southern Stock Mutual it had been resolved not to co-operate with it. This was followed by notices to its agents throughout the State that they must not act as agents of the Southern Stock Mutual.

All this has but one meaning, and that is that a North Carolina Company must not compete with the Southeastern Tariff Association for North Carolina business under penalty of its boycott. Its agents are to be coerced, if possible, and it only remains to be seen how many of them, who are agents for both, will submit to the coercion. The method adopted of holding the North Carolina business for itself and driving the home competitors out of the competition, is a thoroughly characteristic trust proceeding, and it will be a surprise to those who think they know them well if the people of North Carolina do not take this matter up and resent this arrogance as it deserves.

Literary Note.

"The Beautiful Models of Paris," in the March "Cosmopolitan," satisfy a long-felt curiosity in regard to the women who have been posing for the world's famous paintings. "The Cosmopolitan" has carefully gathered a collection of the most famous of these portraits and used them to illustrate an interesting article by a distinguished French critic, Fr. Thiebault Sisson. Nor does the beauty of the originals fall short of the ideal on the painter's canvas. In the same number is a delightful article about the famed sea-girt isle, for so many centuries a fortress and prison—Mont-Saint-Michel. "Pearl-Diving and its Perils," by an English naval officer, written from personal experiences, is perhaps the most thrilling tale of exploration of the ocean's depths ever put on paper. The fiction of this number is unusually entertaining.

Confederate Dead at Chicago.

The dedication of the beautiful monument which has been erected over the graves of the 6,000 Confederate soldiers who are buried in Chicago will occur on the 30th of May and will be attended by thousands of Confederate veterans. Gen. Gordon and Gen. Hampton will deliver addresses and the exercises will be of national interest. It is expected that enough flowers will be sent from the South to cover every Confederate grave in Chicago. They will be carried to Chicago in refrigerator cars.—*Ex.*

Twenty-four years ago electricity as a mechanical power was unknown.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

An Italian Church.

New York World.

Not many New Yorkers have ever heard of the "Church of the Ragpickers." In the neighborhood of Roosevelt street, where it is located, this is the familiar name of the Roman Catholic church of St. Joachim, of which Father Vincini is the pastor. The members are Italians exclusively, inhabitants of the densely populated district roundabout, and as some of them are ragpickers and have rented the lower half of the church for the storage of their goods the nick-name which designates the church as the peculiar place of worship of this class came into use.

Years ago, when Roosevelt street was not so squalid and as overflowing with human beings as it is to day, this church belonged to a Methodist Episcopal congregation. There were merchants, solid men of down town New York, living there, and the neighborhood was eminently respectable.

Now the church stands with a cheap lodging house on one side and a typical slum grocery store on the other. A nest of tough saloons are near by, up and down the street. Organized in 1888, the Italian population thereabouts grew so rapidly witnin a radius of a mile that the church has now one of the largest congregations in the city.

The building is of brick and is dingy and dirty. It is only by standing across the street that you can see a small cross on the roof, the only thing about the edifice that suggests its religious character. Looking in on the first floor, you will witness a curious spectacle. The whole depth and breadth of the floor is filled with rags. Rags loose, rags in piles and rags in bales ready for shipping are all about. Big cranes and chains for hoisting purposes run here and there. Half buried in the piles of rags are men, women and children—the men and women busy assorting rags and the fat, brown youngsters tumbling about in play or sleeping, as the case may be.

It is the biggest ragshop in this city. It is wholesale and retail in the sense that here the individual ragpickers of the town dispose of their wares, which are assorted and baled and sold for manufacturing purposes. The pastor of St. Joachim's rents this lower floor to the company that conducts this rag business at a good rental, and indeed were it not for that the mission would suffer.

Italians are very practical about their religion, when they care for it at all, and they are very slow at contributing to the support of the church and expect a good deal of religion for very little money.

The church proper is on the floor over the ragshop, and this in itself gives an odd character of the services at times. On weekdays the men are at work in the basement when services are going on up stairs, and one can plainly hear them joining in the responses and chants during the celebration of the mass. While a reporter was there the other day one of the ragpickers in the basement sang a hymn to the Virgin while the services were going on, and his voice was of rare sweetness and purity.

At certain hours of the day laborers will come in, set their picks and shovels in a corner, and then join in the devotions. The peanut venders and fruit stand keepers in the neighborhood always attend the services for at least a few minutes each day. Bootblacks wander in with boxes on their backs and say a few brief prayers, and the Italian population generally comes and goes.

Six masses are said in St. Joachim's church every Sunday, and from 1,200 to 1,500 persons attend every mass, so that some 9,000 or more people worship in the little church every week. Father Morilli, who established this mission, and who conducted it for years, has been sent to New England to organize Italian churches there. His place has been taken by a younger priest, Father Vincini. The position of parish priest of St. Joachim's is that of a patriarch. Not only does he marry his parishioners, baptise their children and bury their dead, but is their constant adviser in other matters. He settles their disputes of all sorts, from business differences to lovers' quarrels.

One trouble the priest has to contend with is the manner in which his charges get married. Coming from Italy, where civil marriages are the proper thing, the Italians believe that the same laws obtain here. As a result the Italian quarter is filled with professional marriage brokers and matchmakers.

They bring couples together for a fee, then steer them to the city hall, where two men have for years done a steady business securing aldermen to marry couples, in getting certificates for them and arranging all the details of city hall weddings. Father Vincini tries to impress upon his people that he will marry them for nothing at all, but they still flock to the city hall. Some of them buy pictures of the building and send them to Italy so that their friends may see the palace in which they were married.

Straightening Slant Eyes.

Boston Advertiser.

The wheel of progress whizzes on! The Japanese have got the wrinkle into their head that their slanting eyes must straighten out like a white man's. The consequence is that a surgeon who was doing very little in this country is fast getting rich in the novel business. He has been there only two years, but he has induced several classmates to join him, and they are very fast compiling a respectable bank account. The operation for straightening the slant in the Jap's eye is described as comparatively painless. It is confined exclusively to the exterior corner of the eyelids.

The surgeon's sharp little blade is inserted under that part of the lid near the slant, an almost infinitesimal slit is made, a fine silk thread stitches the parts together, and, presto, change! the Jap arises from his chair a happy man, with eyes as straight as those of any white man.

The income tax returns are to be made by all men or corporations, who receives more than $3,500 income for one year prior to March 1895, and the tax must be paid before June 1st. None in Cleveland county, says the Shelby Aurora, except cotton mills, will pay an income tax to Uncle Sam.

The Zanzibar coast is the property of the Imperial British East Africa company, which administers its affairs and keeps up the civil government and a standing army composed of Sudanese. Its total area is estimated at 1,000,000 square miles.

Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 25, 1895.

President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham are having as much trouble with the influential jingo element in the United States as with the Pandora's box of complications which has been dumped upon the Department of State. The jingoists can see no excuse for Spain not having made the apology demanded (although it is patent to all cool heads that the delay is caused by the change of ministry) and would like to see the President send a fleet over to seize Cuba at once. The same hot heads also interpret the Monroe doctrine to mean that the United States should attack Great Britain, if that country carries out its threat to compel Nicaragua by force to accede to its demands. Fortunately for the country neither the President nor his cabinet has any touch of the jingo fever; consequently the numerous foreign complications are being handled in a business and common sense way.

No further demand will be made upon Spain until its new ministry has been given ample time to reply to that already made; then the demand will be renewed in a tone that will either bring the apology by cable, or war. As to the Monroe doctrine: President Cleveland does not interpret that doctrine to mean that this country will prevent a European power from insisting upon honorable and proper treatment in its dealings with the countries of Central and South America. President Cleveland thinks it was originally intended by President Monroe to insure fair play for the comparatively weak countries of South and Central America, and to prevent the absorption of their territory by European nations, and Ambassador Bayyard has been instructed to inform the British government that the United States would maintain that construction of the doctrine. The general belief here is that Great Britain was making one of her usual bluffs in dealing with weak nations when she threatened to bombard the Nicaraguan seaports if her demands were not acceded to by a specified date; but should that threat be carried out there is a wide difference of opinion as to whether it would be regarded by this country as a violation of the Monroe doctrine, with the majority in the affirmative.

The only unfortunate thing about Secretary Gresham's demand for the recall of the Hawaiian minister, because of his repeated violations of diplomatic etiquette, is that it has re-opened the whole tiresome Hawaiian question.

The United States is on the eve of a diplomatic victory in the controversy with Germany over its claim that American cattle were diseased and were solely for that reason shut out of Germany, and the prohibition is expected to be shortly removed, the German government having been convinced of its error. When Germany removes the prohibition the other European countries which followed her in adopting it will probably do the same. This victory will bear testimony to the wisdom of President Cleveland in refusing to order tariff retaliation against the countries which shut out our cattle.

One of the busiest bureaux of the government just now is that of Internal Revenue. Secretary Carlisle has had to detail clerks from other bureaux to assist in handling the income tax returns, which are pouring in by every mail. Already it is apparent that the estimates of the receipts from this tax, made while it was before Congress, were very much too low. The returns are required to be made by April 15, with a penalty for failure, but the tax is not due until July 1, next. Notwithstanding that more than $40,000 has already been paid in.

It is now about settled that a new treaty concerning the Bering Sea seizures shall be negotiated between the United States and Great Britain. It is understood that Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, assisted by Sir Charles Tupper, minister of Marine and fisheries for Canada, and other Canadian officials will represent Canada, and that the negotiations are to be carried on in Washington.

"JUST A FEW WORDS"

That some of the young men have to say who have ridden the

—RAMBLER BICYCLE.—

Messrs. A. J. Pemberton and Co.,

GENTLEMEN:

Replying to your favor of recent date in regard to the "Rambler Bicyle" will say: The Rambler is as near perfect in every respect as it is possible to make a wheel.

I have owned five (5) different makes of wheels (among the number was a Columbia) and I have ridden many more, but the Rambler is the easiest running and the most comfortable wheel to ride on that I have ever mounted. I am sure I shall never want to trade again.

Wishing you all the success you surely deserve in selling the best wheel on earth, I remain

Yours very truly,

E. M. SHEETZ.

Feb'y 12, 1895.

A. J. Pemberton & Co.,

GENTLEMEN:

Regarding your query as to "How I like the Rambler Bicycle," I need only state my experience. Last June I bought a "Columbia," and after riding it two months, I sold it and purchased a "Rambler."

I can unhesitatingly say that the Rambler is the best I have ever mounted, and really did not know what riding was until I had my Rambler.

Yours,

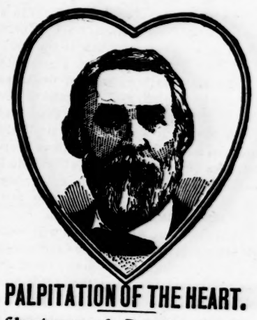
I. B. ROSENTHAL.

All Models of the Rambler

$100.

WRITE OR CALL FOR CATALOGUE.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.



PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various Springs, without benefit. Finally I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. *After beginning to take them I felt better!* I continued taking them and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. B. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

—Family Supply House.—

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

E. L. CLARK,

9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow Sts.

NOTICE.

W. M. THOMAS, who is well known to the Grocery trade of this city, would respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that he has accepted a position with Mr. E. L. Clark, Wholesale and Retail Grocer and dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, &c., where he would be glad to see his old friends and former customers. He guarantees politeness, fair dealing and lowest possible prices. Call and see him before buying elsewhere.

1-10-95 tf

J. A. Lambeth,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Rear Hotel LaFayette

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.

Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap Cash system.

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OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

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H. McD. ROBINSON.
C. W. BIDGOOD.

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D.

DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,

Office N. E. Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., APRIL 4, 1895.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

EXPANSION OF OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

Elsewhere we print an article under this title from the New York Herald. There is nothing in it specially new to the readers of this paper, for the arguments and illustrations used were of daily appearance in the editorial columns of the OBSERVER in the campaign of 1884, and most of the figures have been similarly employed in the OBSERVER for three years past. In fact the doctrine is that which the Southern wing of the democracy, barring an occasional Randallite like Senator Ransom, has always taught.

Eventually, the whole North will wake up to the fact that the country-bred statesmen of the South knew more about the needs of commerce than the trade-bred politicians of the North. The day will come, too, when greater experience will teach our Northern brethren that the Southern (which is merely the Constitutional, which is merely the statesmanlike, which is merely the common-sense) doctrine that the Federal government has no authority under the supreme law to refuse the coinage of either gold or silver, no matter in what quantities those metals may be presented to its mints—the day will come when our Northern brethren will learn that the country-bred Southerner knows more about finance than the "professors of high finance" themselves. It is inevitable that it should be so in a country like ours, where for three fourths of its existence the only leisured class we had inhabited one section of it. In England, on the contrary, the leisured class and the industrial have always existed side by side. But, in any country it is true, as we have so often said, that an architect is not necessarily a brick mason, nor a railway superintendent a spike driver.

The American policy is the best for America, and, as the census shows, the real Americans inhabit the South where the lately despised "heresy" of free trade has always flourished.

HISTORY OF THE REGIMENTS.

Week before last, we published a list of the historians of the regiments supplied by North Carolina to the Confederate armies. In a letter from Justice Clark are these very interesting comments:

It is noteworthy, 1. That six generals accept the duty of writing sketches of their former regiments—*i. e.* Cox, of the 2nd; Barringer, of the 9th; Toon, of the 20th; Kirkland, of the 21st; Lane, of the 28th, and Vance of the 29th.

2. It is also of especial note that 10 of these historians are from Fayetteville.

Pretty good for Fayetteville—10 out of the 76—whereas its due proportion, as the representative of one county out of ninety-six counties, would be less than 1.

WELL SAID.

Minister Ransom left this country last week for Mexico, where he will represent this government in the affairs of state. We wish him a pleasant trip and are only sorry that he was not there or in some other foreign country at the time of the passage of the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law.

The above is from the Wilmington Dispatch. If what our neighbor is sorry hadn't happened, had only happened, it is altogether probable—nay almost certain—that fusion would not have been equal to the task of beating the democrats in North Carolina last November, and that we should not to-day be bowing our heads in shame under the Douglass stigma, nor our farmers be distracted over the newly unearthed anti-mortgage law.

An unusual rush of advertising for this and the past two issues has crowded out our usual amount of editorial matter. Our readers will pardon us—or bless us—according to their taste.

Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1895.

President Cleveland has moved his family and his office out to "Woodley," his suburban residence, and will only be at the White House on the days the Cabinet meets—twice a week—for some time to come. This will give him an opportunity to dispose of a number of minor matters which he could not find time to get at as long as he was accessible to the personal callers who are nearly always on hand at the White House.

The new ministry of Spain lost no time in proving that President Cleveland was correct in thinking that it would do the proper thing about the Allianca outrage, and there is little doubt that the apology demanded by Secretary Gresham will in due time follow the explanatory communication already received.

It is positively stated that a deal has been completed whereby the republican Senators will get the votes of the populist Senators and reoganize the Senate as soon as Congress meets. There is nothing surprising in this, as it was expected by everybody. One result of the deal will be to make John Sherman chairman of the Finance committee. Think of the populists helping to do that.

Rumor says the Supreme Court will decide the income tax unconstitutional, and even gives the position of each of the eight justices sitting—Justice Jackson has been too ill to take any part in the present term—on the case. There is, of course, no method of ascertaining the truth or falsity of the rumor, which is believed or disbelieved according to the wishes of the expresser of the opinion. While officials of the government would prefer that the tax stand, they say that an adverse decision will not make an extra session of Congress absolutely necessary, unless there should be another run on the Treasury gold.

Ex Senator Mahone is now at the head of a scheme having for its object the political control of Virginia. There is nothing new or startling in the idea. It is merely a reproduction of the republican-populist combine which has temporarily knocked out the democratic party of North Carolina. Virginia democrats who come to Washington say there would be nothing to fear in the movement even if it were not led by Mahone, but with him at its head it is bound to fail because the few influential republicans of the State have had all they wanted of Mahone long ago, and they hate populism quite as bad as they do Mahoneism.

While Secretary Herbert when he planned the route over which Admiral Meade's squadron will sail during the month of April had no idea that Great Britain would send that ultimatum to little Nicaragua, neither he nor President Cleveland regrets that the squadron will reach Greytown, Nicaragua, about the middle of the month. On the contrary, they rejoice at the coincidence which will place such formidable American war vessels as the New York, Minneapolis, Columbia, Atlanta, Raleigh and Cincinnati in Nicaraguan waters at the time that Great Britain will probably be making a demonstration of force to frighten the little Central American republic into complying with its demands as to the payment of extortionate indemnity, etc. It will show John Bull that the administration not only meant business when it recently told him that the Monroe doctrine was still in force and must be respected by him, but that it is prepared to demand respect for the Monroe doctrine at the cannon's mouth if it is not peaceably accorded. No one here seems to know what Nicaragua will do, but the hope is expressed on all sides that it will politely decline to accede to the unjust demands of Great Britain.

"Uncle Jerry," the smiling "nigger" who has been janitor of the White House "sence Gin'ral Grant's time" is the happiest "coon" in Washington. He has celebrated his silver wedding, and the following distinguished friends sent souvenirs of the happy event: President and Mrs. Cleveland, one dozen silver spoons; Mrs. U. S. Grant, a silver butter knife; Mrs. Sartoris, a silver cream pitcher; Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle, a silver sugar dish; Secretary and Mrs. Lamont, ten silver dollars, not to mention the gifts sent by private citizens. But what tickled "Uncle Jerry" more than anything else was the attendance at the reception held by himself and wife, of Postmaster General and Mrs. Bissell, Secretary and Mrs. Lamont and their children, private Secretary and Mrs. Thurber and their children, and a host of minor government officials.

When the United States government sends, as it will at an early date in compliance with an act of Congress, its own engineers to officially inspect the route of the proposed Nicaragua canal, it serves notice to all concerned that it proposes to control that canal when it is constructed.

Expansion of Our Foreign Trade.

N. Y. Herald.

After the long commercial depression from which the country is now beginning slowly to recover it is encouraging to find several of our Consuls reporting that openings exist for the introduction of American products in foreign trade-centres. It is well to remember that the feathery clouds which presage returning showers throughout a draught-stricken continent may at first be very few and exceedingly small. And if the signs now visible on our commercial horizon seem scattered and of little significance, it must be admitted that they may be foretokens of a very important improvement in our trade-relations with the outside world.

Such an improvement cannot come too soon. Had there been no financial panic in 1893 and no tariff-agitation in 1894 the country would not have escaped the terrible depression for which those years will be memorable. Since 1861 our vast population have depended almost entirely for their maintenance and prosperity upon their surplus agricultural products. We had no considerable carrying-trade, and have none now. With but a paltry export-trade in manufactured goods, which in no year up to 1894 had exceeded $170,000,000—an aggregate which did not yield annually as much as $3 per head for the support of our population—it was inevitable that a commercial catastrophe should follow close upon the world-wide depreciation of farm products that originated in 1892. The time has passed when 65 millions can live and prosper by agriculture. Had the whole wheat crop of last year (470,000,000 bushels) been evenly divided among our people it would have yielded them less than $4 a head. Nothing, therefore, can be more certain than that, with the prevailing low prices of grain and cotton, the revival of prosperity in the United States can come only through an expansion of its foreign commerce.

But if this is at present the chief door of hope it is a wide door, and may be widened if our manufacturers and merchants will have it so. It would seem that they ought by this time to have learned by hard experience the folly of depending upon the home-market alone and accepting the specious dogma attributed to the mercurial Governor McKinley that "the foreign market is a free-trade shadow-dance. This was a very fine piece of political buncombe, which thousands of imbecile voters doubtless swallowed with great gusto. But, it may be hoped, not many leaders of American manufacturing and commercial enterprise were caught by this cry of those whose panacea for all the commercial ills of the nation is protection—higher protection. If anything has been made clear during the recent tariff-agitation it is that protection is taxation of the most exacting and the most burdensome type, and hence the absurdity of any attempt to better the condition of the country by increasing this kind of taxation. Our shrewd mill-owners might learn a lesson from the English textile manufacturers, who, after supplying their own home-market, export annually $105,000,000 worth of woolen goods and 4,800 million yards of cotton-piece goods—worth over $300,000,000, and enough to go around the entire globe at the equator 113 times—the export of all kinds of English cotton fabrics being more than twice as great as that of all the cotton goods consumed in the English home-market!

Astounding as it seems, England was soon enabled by her free trade policy to extend the foreign market for her cotton fabrics until it became more profitable than her home market. As early as 1860 her statistics show the value of her cotton fabrics exported was £49,029,000, and the value of her cotton fabrics consumed at home was £27,971,000. In 1887 the cotton exports were £70,957,000, and the home consumption £30,440,000. We have reason to believe that if our high tariff-walls were removed the foreign market for American cotton-fabrics would in a few years be worth to our manufacturers more than our home-market.

Our manufacturers have now an opportunity to push their commercial conquests into regions which have hitherto been closed to them. To give one practical illustration of this, our Southern iron-products have already won a distinct advantage over those of England, not only in the American market, but also in many foreign markets. Alabama pig-iron is already sold at figures which promise to introduce it even in the great British iron district of Manchester. The secretary of a large Southern iron company wrote last month to the "Engineering and Mining Journal" that if his company can arrange to secure ballastings on cotton cargoes it "will certainly give some of the English consumers in the Manchester district the opportunity of comparing our iron with Cleveland pig." Cleveland pig is now quoted at from $8.30 to $8.40 and Scotch pig at $10.13, while the quotations at Birmingham, Ala., are from $6 to $7.25.

Captain H. E. S.

Asheville Citizen.

In an old number of "The Land We Love," a magazine published in 1867 at Charlotte we recently came on this passage:

"In the grave there is no treason. In the dead there is no disloyalty. To the grave there is imputed no political heresy. to that great temple of silence and reconciliation, where repose together in undisturbed and tranquil serenity the enormities, the recriminations, and the heart burnings of many generations, the useage of all civilized nations and all civilized ages has uniformly accorded the most profound, sacred and hallowed reverence."

Beautifully expressed! The author's name is given as "Capt. H. E. S." Who was he? Has he gone to that great temple of silence, himself?

Who Capt. H. E. S. is.

John A. Williams, Jr.

EDITOR THE CITIZEN:—I note the quotation from "The Land We Love" in your issue of Wednesday, and your query as to the author, "Captain H. E. S." I beg to state that "Capt. H. E. S." is the distinguished Professor Henry Elliott Shepherd, now of Charleston, S. C., but a native of Fayetteville, N. C., and who is noted for his good and expressive English. Indeed, he has writen "A History of the English Language," which has been, I think, adopted as a text book by leading American universities, and very highly thought of, if not similarly treated, in England.

Professor Shepherd is a son of the late Jesse C. Shepherd, a leading lawyer of his day, and once Judge. He, also, was a native of Fayetteville, and justly esteemed for his learning, as well as piety. Professor Shepherd's mother is a sister of the late James C. Dobbin, the elder, another distinguished North Carolinian of the same section.

Capt. Shepherd won his spurs with such hard fighters as D. H. Hill and Longstreet, serving on the latter's staff at Gettysburg, I believe. Since the war he has devoted himself to education, being for many years superintendent of the Baltimore city schools. Previously he was associated with our present fellow citizen, Dr. D. T. Millard, in conducting a private school in that city. He is now president of the Charleston college. He has been a delightful contributor to some of the best periodicals, never losing a chance to urge the cause of education. He has frequently visited Asheville, and is a close friend of Col. Jno. D. Cameron.

The Late Prof. John W. Weber.

Mrs. (Senator) Bate, of Tennessee, sends us a number of Nashville papers containing accounts of the life and the recent death of Professor John Walker Weber, which occurred in that city on the 2d of March. Professor Weber was the eldest son of the late Prof. Henri Weber and his wife Margaret Walker, the latter formerly of this city. The deceased gentleman, who had won distinction in his native State of Tennessee as an educator, has many relatives in Fayetteville, Wilmington and other parts of North Carolina.

We take the following from the Nashville American of March 3d:

Prof. John W. Weber, of the Nashville High School, died yesterday morning at 5 o'clock at his home, 823 Kayne avenue, after an illness of less than a week. His health was never the strongest, but for the past year or two his constitution seemed materially strengthened and he was able to attend to his school duties without intermission. Monday during school hours he was attacked with dysentery and grew very weak. He remained at his post till the close of school, but the following morning he was too ill to return to his desk. For two days, however, his malady did not manifest violent symptoms, and being a man of indomitable will, he made several efforts to report for duty. Each of these efforts proved unavailing. He would become completely exhausted, and once fainted upon the street. Wednesday he was forced to take his bed, and the course of the malady was swift and sharp to the end, setting at naught the most determined efforts of skilled physicians. In his last moments he was surrounded by his entire family and a number of devoted friends.

Prof. Weber's death deals a blow to the public school system of this city from which the recovery will be slow and fraught with great difficulty.

John W. Weber was born in Columbia, Tenn., in 1853, the son of Prof. Henri Weber, a citizen of great worth and a man of culture and sturdy intellect. He was educated at the University of the South, at Sewanee, graduating in 1874 with eminent distinction and securing enviable class honors. He was immediately appointed head master of the grammar department of the university, where he served sixteen years winning the profound esteem of the entire faculty and the love and respect of the students coming under his care and guidance. Here he made an early and in many respects, brilliant mark as an educator. His intellect was strong in action and well rounded by close study, wide research and careful training. His methods were boldly original and liberal, and were attended by a uniform success that was most gratifying to himself and friends and attracted the attention of prominent educators throughout this State.

Five years ago Prof. Weber was called to this city as professor of mathematics in the Nashville High School, and during the past two years he had also presided over the hall on the second floor of the Fogg building. That the positions have been filled to a degree of perfection never before reached in this institution is known to its patrons, who have accorded him a high rank in their estimation, unquestioning confidence and a warm place in their hearts. His was a character strongly built and beautifully rounded. His traits were not passively faultless, they were vigorously correct. He was possessed of a will as rigid as a rock. His pupils learned this instantly, but as instantly learned to admire him for it and to love him for those gentler elements in his make-up, which were expansive to the slightest touch. Few men were ever closer to those of whose ideas they had the molding than Prof. Weber, for few men ever come to understand the minds and emotions of the youth more thoroughly than he. No boy or girl was so deficient in character or scholarship that he did not discover some good point in both, and, discovering it early, devoted his most delicate and effective methods to cultivate and broaden it.

In his chosen branch of study, that of mathematics, Prof. Weber had few superiors in this section, and his methods, as the result of deep and original thought, were planted in the minds of his pupils with a care that bore the best of fruits. With the feminine mind, less capable of gaining proficiency in this branch, he was particularly successful, and the thoroughness of the classes that have graduated under him has been the source of much comment from many quarters.

The taking of such a man from the public school system means a positive loss. As a polished and scholarly gentleman, he was a citizen whose death creates a void in the community not to be passed over without the sincerest regrets of its citizens.

Prof. Weber was a brother of Prof. H. C. Weber, principal of the High School and the Fogg and Hume buildings. His mother is still living. He leaves a wife, formerly Miss Maude Graves, of Neeley's Bend, and four children.

Lumber Bridge News.

Mrs. Mary McKinnon, sister of Mrs. J. D. Brown, of your city, died on the 25th inst., at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. Henry McMillan. Mrs. McKinnon was a very lovable christian woman. She was the mother of Mrs. Henry McMillan and Mr. Neill McKinnon of Wilmington. She was buried at St. Paul's, and the funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. S. Black.

Rev. P. R. Law, by order of Presbytery, preached at Jona Sunday 31st.

Rev. Dr. Taylor, President of Wake Forest College will deliver an address at the commencement exercises of the Lumber Bridge High School Thursday May 16th.

We are glad to know that Mr. D. P. McGeachey, a member of the Junior class of Davidson College, acquitted himself with credit in the recent orational contest. Mr. McGeachy chose for his subject "The Migration of the Muses," and his speech was published in the Davidson Monthly.

Light or Darkness?

Correspondence of the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—The following correspondence explains itself:

MARCH 28th, 1895.

Mayor of Wilson, Wilson, N. C.:

DEAR SIR—At present the people of Fayetteville are very much interested in the matter of lighting the town, and we are soon to vote on the question whether or not $10,000 of bonds shall be issued for the purpose of establishing an electric light plant to be operated by the city. I understand that your town has its own system of lights, and that it is thoroughly lighted at comparatively little cost. Please be so kind as to answer the following questions, in order that I may use the information hereby sought for the purpose of a discussion of the matter:

1. How long has the town of Wilson been operating its own electric light system, and by virtue of what law?

Answer.—Since February, 1893—under our charter.

2. Were bonds issued for the purpose of purchasing the plant, and, if so, to what amount?

Answer—yes—$15,000.

3. How many are lights and how many incandescent lights are used upon the streets of Wilson?

Answer.—39 arcs—no incandescent lights.

4. Does Wilson furnish lights to individuals, and, if so, how many are and incandescent lights are so furnished, and at what cost for arc and for incandescent per month?

Answer.—Yes—no arcs—about 700 incandescents—See schedule herewith marked "A."

5. What is the entire cost of operating your entire electric light system per annum?

Answer.—About $2,500.

6. After deducting the revenue received from private lights, what is the cost to Wilson, per annum, of the lights upon its streets and in its public buildings?

Answer.—$500—not counting interest on bonds $750.

7. What kinds of lights did Wilson have before its electric light plant was established, and at about what cost per annum?

Answer.—Lamps—About $950.

8. Is your town better lighted than under the former system?

Answer.—Yes.

9. Are the individuals who purchase lights of the town satisfied with the service?

Answer.—Yes.

10. Do you think that, with the experience they have had, a majority of the citizens of Wilson would vote in favor of the present system?

Answer.—Yes—system enlarged.

11. What was the population of Wilson when the present system was established and what is its present population?

Answer.—Population now 300 or 400 more than when lights were put in.

12. How many square miles in the corporate limits of Wilson?

Answer.—About 2 square miles.

13. State whether or not, besides the direct benefit of good lights to the citizens, Wilson has been benefitted from the fact of its being well lighted?

Answer.—Only incidentally.

14. Will $10,000 in your opinion, now purchase an electric light plant equal to the one operated by Wilson, supposing the money to be invested to the best possible advantage?

Answer.—Very nearly so—see letter.

15.—Please give me any other information you may deem of interest on this subject.

Respectfully,

H. McD. ROBINSON.

WILSON, N. C., March 29th, 1895.

Mr. H. McD. Robinson, Fayetteville, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—Beneath each of the questions above asked I have given the answer, which you may use in any way you see fit.

Yours truly,

JNO. F. RENTON, Mayor of Wilson.

Permit me to say a few words in reply to "Tax Payer."

1st. I believe that upon investigation it will be found that the one per cent tax levied by the Legislature raises sufficient funds to pay all the expenses of Fayetteville, including interest on its bonds and the amount paid for water and a *sufficient sum* to pay for *properly lighting our streets.*

2d. To my knowledge diligent efforts have been made by the Board of Aldermen and the committee on Lights, to make a contract for lighting the streets by electricity, and all such efforts have proved futile.

3rd. The city of Fayetteville is in darkness to the great annoyance and *personal danger* of its inhibitants and those who walk upon its streets at night, and to *its own great detriment* as a place of some present and (we trust) of great future commercial importance. What good citizen is proud of the present appearance of Fayetteville at night? What visitor would be induced, after groping around at night on our streets, to believe that Fayetteville is really as good and important a town as it is? Does "Tax Payer" believe that any of our numerous Northern visitors, for instance, after one night's experience here would be as likely to invest in city property as if our streets were properly lighted?

4th. The proposed bond issue *does not increase in the least the present rate* of taxation. The advantage of the issue of bonds is that thereby the city, by anticipating for a number of years, and concentrating the pro rata, which on the present basis of taxation, goes to "light expenses," will be able to do for itself what it has been unable to have done. The same thing has been repeatedly and successfully done by other towns, why not by Fayetteville?

5th. In perhaps no town in the State is taxation *lighter* than in Fayetteville.

6th. Probably no large town in North Carolina can make a better showing than Fayetteville in many respects, and I know of no place that offers more inducements to investors, if its people will only awake to a full realization of the *necessities* of the times, and the conditions upon which prosperity depends. Among the *absolute necessities* are good lights. The tallow dip was succeeded by the kerosene lamp, gas in towns has largely succeeded lamps, and now gas has for street-lighting been almost entirely superceded by the electric light. But it may reasonably be inferred from "Tax Payer's" article that he is willing for Fayetteville to remain in a condition of absolute darkness in order that we may "take the surplus funds and reduce the debt of the town thereby reducing taxation." Do we necessarily reduce taxation by reducing the debt? Has not the debt been already largely reduced without any reduction in taxation? I repeat, the tax of one per cent is levied by the Legislature, and has been for years. The rate is fixed by the charter.

7th. Our present water arrangement has nothing whatever to do with this question, and it is not fair that the people of the town should always remain in *darkness* because some people are disposed to question the entire wisdom of the contract entered into by the old Commissioners, who were originally appointed by the Legislature, and thereafter appointed their successor.

"Tax-Payer" might as well say: "I paid too much for my coat, and therefore I will not eat." Whether we paid too dearly for the coat or not, we are compelled to eat—no matter what the water works cost, we *must have lights.*

It seems to me, however, that the amount paid annually for water service is more than saved to the town by the service rendered, the protection to property, the reduction in the cost of insurance, and the fact that it is now necessary to carry only about half as much insurance as formerly. I believe that in time the Water Co. will realize that their charges for domestic and business purposes are too high, and will be compelled to reduce them to a reasonable basis. Now, I am in no way responsible for the existence of the Water Works Co., and am by no means the originator of the plan for lighting the town. I leave the practicability of the proposed plan to the discussion of some one else. As a citizen, (though small tax-payer), I say, let us have *light* at any *reasonable* cost.

Respectfully, H. McD ROBINSON.

Graded School Report

To the Trustees of the Graded School:

GENTLEMEN—Herewith I have the honor to submit my report of the seventh month of the current scholastic year of the Fayetteville Graded School:

Pupils on rolls at beginning of month,	244
Pupils entered during month,	12
Pupils (total for month),	256
Boys during month,	127
Girls during month,	129
Average attendance,	202
Per cent. attendance,	.79

Following is the

ROLL OF HONOR.

Girls—Lulu Fitzell, Mattie Atkinson, May Winburn, Eliza Hill Robeson, Lillie Davis, Alice Maultsby, Irene Humphrey, Berta Winburn, Laura Allen, Amanda Amos, Dellie Amos, Ellen Brandt, Nan Fisher, Mary Weldon Huske, Barbara Humphrey, Minnie Calder, Louise Huske, Annie May Reid, Lula Buckingham.

Boys—George McNeill, Neill McArtan, Mack Davis, Albert Humphrey, John Humphrey, Ralph Maultsby, Haigh McLauchlin, Geo. Davis and James Maultsby.

At the risk of being deemed persistent in the interest which she desires to incite in behalf of the pupils who, she feels certain, merit that interest, the Superintendent renews her invitation to parents and friends to visit the school whenever it may suit their pleasure and convenience.

From the proceeds of the Washington Celebration we have neatly covered the desks, and secured maps, charts, object-lesson furnishings, etc., while the school is larger than at any other time during the year—so that altogether, we will take no little pride in receiving our friends, conscious that we are not unprofitably spending the time set apart for study.

Very respectfully,

P. H. MATTHEWS, Sup't.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition: If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containg nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son.

Credit to Hood's

It Cured All My Afflictions.

Mr. Joseph Ford
Ridge Church, Va.

"For ten years I have suffered terribly from general debility, and last winter was attacked so bad with kidney trouble, enlargement of spleen and heart disease, suffering great pain in my back, hips and legs. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla. I bought one bottle and began taking it

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

After the first bottle I felt so much better that I decided to continue and have taken over six bottles. Today my health is better than it has been for more than a decade. I have no kidney, heart or spleen difficulty, and am in duty bound to give Hood's Sarsaparilla the credit of curing my afflictions." JOSEPH FORD, Ridge Church, Virginia.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla and are gentle, reliable and effective.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

FOR RENT.—Office and two Rooms centrally located—near the market, in part or in whole. Apply at OBSERVER OFFICE.

COLLARS.—All styles and sizes at 2½ cents apiece, at MIKE FOLB'S.

TO FAMILIES OF FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—If you wish FIRST-CLASS CREAMY BUTTER, send us your orders. Will ship from 10 lbs. up, price 25c. RIVERSIDE FARM, Ore Hill, N. C.

WILL SELL YOU A PAIR OF GERMAN HARES at $1.50. They grow very large. RIVERSIDE FARM, Ore Hill, N. C.

CELEBRATED METAL ROOF PAINT CO. PARties having leaky or rusty Tin Roofs should see their agent at once. Mr. Warrington, inventor of the paint, gives his personal attention to all work. Have your roof painted at once. Apply at Goddard's Hotel.

April, 1895, Fashion Sheets free at FRANK THORNTON'S.

To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

EXPECTANT MOTHERS.

That our wonderful remedy "MOTHERS FRIEND" which makes child-birth easy may be within the reach of all we have reduced the price to ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

...BEWARE of frauds, counterfeits and substitutes. Take nothing but . . . . . .

Mothers Friend.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Write for book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Sole Proprietors. ATLANTA, GA.

A BILL

To be Entitled "An Act to Authorize the City of Fayetteville to Establish and Operate a System of Electric Lights and Motive Power."

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That the City of Fayetteville be, and is hereby authorized and empowered to purchase, hold, erect and establish all necessary land, works and machinery, wherewith to furnish electric lights and motive power for the use of the city and its citizens, and for persons living in its suburbs.

Section 2. For the foregoing purposes it shall be lawful for the said City of Fayetteville to issue and sell, at a price not less than par, the coupon bonds of said City to the amount of Ten Thousand ($10,000) Dollars, said bonds to be in denominations of One Hundred ($100) Dollars and Five Hundred ($500) Dollars and to run for a period of thirty years from the issue of the same, and to bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum payable semi-annually on the first days of June and December of each year after their issue.

Section 3. Said coupon bonds shall be signed by the Mayor and Secretary of The City of Fayetteville, and it shall be the duty of said Secretary to keep an accurate account of the same.

Section 4. The coupons of said bonds shall be receivable by the Tax Collector and Treasurer of The City of Fayetteville in payment of taxes and all dues to the City.

Section 5 That it shall be lawful for the said City of Fayetteville, in addition to lighting the streets and public buildings of the city, to provide lights and motive power for private use at such rentals as may be agreed upon, and the receipts arising from said rents shall be specially kept by the Treasurer of said city, and shall be applied to the payment of the interest on said bonds as the coupons may fall due, and to the further purpose of creating a sinking fund of three hundred ($300) dollars per annum, which sinking fund of three hundred ($300) dollars it shall be the duty of the authorities of said city to lay aside annually from any funds in the Treasury, and any surplus from said rentals in excess of the amount sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds and the sinking fund above provided for, shall be applied to the payment of the operating expenses of the plant; and any deficiency in the amount necessary for the payment of either interest, the sinking fund, or the operating expenses of said system of Electric Lights and Motive Power, shall be paid from the current tax receipts of said city and shall be charged as necessary light expense. Should there be any excess from private rentals over the amount necessary to pay said interest, the sinking fund and the operating expenses, such excess shall be used for the payment of the ordinary expenses and liabilities of the city.

Section 6. All administrators, executors and guardians and other persons acting in a fiduciary capacity are hereby authorized and empowered to invest the funds entrusted to them in said bonds.

Section 7. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 8. It shall be the duty of the Mayor of the City of Fayetteville, within twenty days after the ratification of this Act, to publish this Act in full for a period of thirty days in some newspaper published in the City of Fayetteville and at the same time and in the same newspaper to give notice of an election to be held at the Market House in said City on a day to be specified in said advertisement, for the purpose of approving or disapproving this Act by a popular vote.

Section 9. The Board of Aldermen of the City of Fayetteville shall appoint a Registrar of the voters of said The City of Fayetteville who shall register such citizens of said City as are not at present registered, and who would be entitled to vote at this election; and shall cause such publication and notices to be given as are provided by Section 7 of Chapter 153 of the Private Laws of 1893.

Section 10. The duties of the Registrar, so to be appointed, the Registration and the oath of electors shall be as provided by Sections, 8, 9 and 10 of Chapter 153 of said Private Laws of 1893.

Section 11. The Board of Aldermen of said City shall appoint two judges of election to hold said election and powers to the duties and qualifications of said judges of election shall be the same as are provided by said Chapter 153 of the Private Laws of 1893; and all matters and questions as to the election herein provided for shall be determined according to the provisions of Chapter 153 of the Private Laws of 1893, Sections 7 to 14 inclusive of both.

Section 12. The ballots to be used at the election herein provided for shall be upon white paper and without device and shall contain the words "Bonds" or "No Bonds."

Section 13. This act shall be in full force and effect from and after its ratification by a majority of the qualified voters of the City of Fayetteville voting "Bonds."

Ratified the 9th day of March, A. D., 1895.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
RALEIGH, March 15, 1895.

I, OCTAVIUS COKE, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify the foregoing (seven sheets) to be a true copy from the records of this office.

[L.S.] Done in office at Raleigh, this 15th day of March, 1895.

OCT. COKE, Secretary of State.

NOVELTIES

—IN THE SPRING LINE OF 1895,—

That Cannot be Surpassed!

$5.00

$6 PANTS: $6

MAN PANTS. WOMAN PANTS.

The former for wealth.

The latter for admiration; but Snip the Tailor under the "North Carolina Baptist" makes the best suits and pantaloons. They never tear, never wear out, nor bag at the knees The longer you wear them the thicker they get; sure to suit and bound to fit; over five hundred different styles to select from consisting of novelties of the latest designs from the most noted importers in this country. Call and be convinced.

W. A. CRAWFORD,
Merchant Tailor, Fayetteville, N. C.

Page's Celebrated Candies.

MASON'S UNEQUALED BANQUET WAFERS, CAKES and CRACKERS.
BALDWIN APPLES, BANANAS, ORANGES, LEMONS and COCOANUTS.
BANQUET, CREAMERY AND FANCY ELGIN BUTTER.
CHEESE.
CANNED GOODS.
KINGAN'S OLD RELIABLE and PICNIC HAMS.
LAGUIRA AND RIO COFFEE.
FINEST TEAS.
BEST BRANDS FLOUR AND MEAL, TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c.

—AT—

C. W. ELLIOTT'S.

Sale of Land for Taxes 1894

The Land described below, levied on will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House of the County, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Monday, May 6th, 1895, to satisfy the unpaid Taxes, together with the costs and expenses due thereon to the County and State.

E. H. EVANS, Tax Collector.

GRAY'S CREEK TOWNSHIP.

NAME. DESCRIPTION.	AMOUNT.
Jackson, Dora 23 acres Murphy's swamp	$1 70
McMillan, Geo 35 acres, residence	1 70
Wright, Alfred 5 acres, Willis creek	85

ROCKFISH TOWNSHIP.

Anderson, J K 5 acres, res Chicken road	$3 50
Autry, W B 170 acres res Little Rockfish	6 50
Bryant, L B 20 acres Wilmg'n road	4 44
Benoy, J H 1 acre res Fair Ground	1 65
Brewington, Wm 80 acres Wilmington road	8 09
Barnes, Green 1 acre Fair Grounds	4 51
Calhoun, Jno A 69 acres res Cold Camp	4 85
Garven, James 2 acres near Hope Mills	3 50
Gilchrist, Fisher 50 acres Big Rockfish	3 50
McKinnon, Miles 51 acres Big Rockfish	1 75
Raynor, N W 1 acre Hope Mills	3 58
Snipes, Henry 2 acres near Pearce's Mill	3 25
Shepard, E 24 acres residence	1 78
Turner, Sam 150 acres residence	1 55
Tatom, J H 10 acres Piney Bottom	3 10
Walker, Ed 1½ acres Wilmington Road	3 25
Walker, Lucy ½ of an acre Wilmington road	80
Hobbs, E S Est of 211 acres Juniper	4 03

SEVENTY FIRST TOWNSHIP.

Brady, Arthur 47 acres residence	$4 27
Jones, Martin 57 acres res	1 45
Maxwell, L M 156 acres res	1 21
McDougald Alex 26 acres res	1 31
McFadyen, Effie 531 acres res	6 01
McKay, Rina estate 10 acres Big Branch	1 00
McKay, Jonas 1 acre res	3 22
McKay, Thos 20 acres res	1 20
McLauchlin, Jas 25 acres joins Martin	4 00
McLauchlin, Mollie 10 acres Big Branch	95
McLean, Jas 10 res	1 13
McPherson, Robert 2 acres res	1 11
Signet, George 45 acres res	1 40
Shaw, Amos 70 acres res	95
Wright, Chas 6 acres res	3 50
Williams, James 42 acres res	1 98
McGill, Henry 25 acres res	1 00
Armstrong, Rich'd 10 acres joins Robinson	1 20
Brooks, William 10 acres res	1 20
Bain, Martha 107 acres joins Goodwin	1 80
Baker, Iris 8 acres res	1 42
Bowles, David 320 acres res	6 49
Buie, John B 73 acres res	2 35
Burton, Henderson 6 acres res	3 25
Buie, Simon 10 acres res	1 20
Ballard, Henry 47 acres Black Branch	1 70
Cameron, D C 5 acres res	3 74
Carter, Amos 130 acres Monroe road	4 20
Davis, Mrs H 100 acres Chicken road	1 70
Darroch, Angus 50 acres Neill Shaw land	1 70
Durden, D J 25 acres res	1 20
Hadley, Fanny 50 acres Cross Creek	1 70
Hart, H E 16 acres res	4 00
Hill, Graham 150 acres res	6 07
Halliday, Crisie 4¼ acres res	1 35
Kelly, Jno D 15 acres res	3 50
Lenard, Mrs Alfred 24 acres res	1 20
Lovitt, John 50 acres res	2 01
Lovitt, Chester 25 acres Persimon	1 95
Monroe, T S 37 acres res	5 35
Monroe, M N 175 acres late res	5 70
McArthur, W D 45 acres res	1 95
McDougald, James 39 acres res	4 00
McGill, Randall 55 acres Black Creek	1 20
McNeill, James 160 acres res	3 85
McPherson, Daniel 4 acres res	1 63
Raynor, W E 32 acres Beaver Creek	3 50
Raynor, K R 32 acres res	3 00
Ray, W H 50 acres

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 4, 1895.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. KYLE GIBBONEY—For Sale.
E. J. LILLY, Assignee—Bargains.
J. F. GILMORE—To Truck Planters.
H. W. LILLY—Bank of Fayetteville.
OBSERVER OFFICE—For Rent—Special.
J. H. SMITH, ANNIE M. BAKER—Notice.
WARREN PRIOR & SON—Easter Novelties.
E. H. EVANS—Sale of Land for Taxes, 1894.
MRS. L. R. DYE—Millinery and Fancy Goods.
B. E. SEDBERRY & SON—Money Saved—Health Gained.
FRANK THORNTON—$10,000 in the Celebrated Strouse & Bros. High Art Clothing.

Read Miss Matthews' interesting report.

The grippe is a visitor in almost every home.

Gen. Jno. Gill, and Messrs. J. W. and H. L. Fry are in the city.

Mrs. Cochrane made a handsome donation to St. John's church last week.

Acknowledgment.

The OBSERVER office is indebted to Mr. Arthur Smith for samples of the fine candies he is manufacturing.

Tenth of May Oration.

Our talented young townsman, Mr. S. H. MacRae, has accepted the invitation of the Ladies Memorial Association to deliver the oration on the Tenth of May.

Veterans Attention.

The Confederate Veterans of Cumberland County are requested to meet with Camp Fayetteville, No. 1, U. C. V., in the Town Hall, on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 12 M.

I. O. O. F.

Mr. H. R. Novitzky was elected Representative to the Grand Lodge by Cross Creek Lodge, No. 4, and Mr. H. E. Sheetz, alternate. We learn that this Lodge is in a prosperous condition.

The protracted meeting at the Campbellton Mission Church is a great success. The Rev. Mr. Sutton, assisted by Rev. J. T. Kendall, are doing good work, as is evinced by the large number of conversions nightly.

The names of the different stations on the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, says the Mt. Airy News, have been posted at the various depots. Passengers will appreciate this, as it is an element of human nature to want to know "where are we at."

Ex-Deputy Sheriff Clark has been appointed Street Commissioner. He has been doing some good work in the Sixth and Seventh Wards, and now has his force working in the First Ward. He proposes to thoroughly cleanse the whole city.

Mr. Geo. Elliott, of Linden, Harnett county, had a fine grey mare stolen from him one night last week. Mr. Jno. Williams lost a saddle and bridle the night previous, no doubt taken by the horse thief. We undestand that a worthless young man of respectable family is suspected.

Pleasant April Surprise.

Mr. Lamb, our excellent florist and landscape gardener, who has contributed so largely to the beautification of Fayetteville, astonished the OBSERVER force on the 1st of April with a present of several hundreds of bulbs of the best and rarest varieties. All of which is duly appreciated.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the OBSERVER offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should a newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the OBSERVER not stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

A Nuisance.

A good deal of money has recently been spent for improving Rowan street, but we observe that the ditch on the north side facing Union St. is still unattended to. It breeds mosquitos and possibly malaria. Water from the rains three weeks ago is still there. Either the sewer into which it is designed to empty is stopped up, or it has been dug too low for the mouth of the sewer.

Miscreants.

Some months ago, our people began to realize that the theft of flowers from the graves in the two cemeteries had become chronic. During the winter these acts measurably ceased, but with the coming of spring and spring flowers the practice has broken out afresh. There is, we think, but one remedy: there should be a keeper, and necessarily therefore a lodge for the keeper. Let the matter receive attention, by all means.

The cemeteries, by the way, are especially beautiful this spring.

Death of Mr. Bowen.

Mr. G. W. Bowen died between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, at the residence of Mr. Jno. M. Rose, on Gillespie street. He has been hopelessly sick for several weeks, during which time he has had the kindest attention from his two sisters, Mrs. Jemison of Virginia, and Mrs. Wheatly of Memphis, Tennesse, and a host of friends, to whom he had endeared himself during his short stay among us.

Mr. Bowen came here over two years ago, and assumed charge of the Racket Store, which institution he managed with great ability. He was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, and was a most courteous gentleman.

County Commissioners' Meeting.

Monday the County Commissioners met in regular monthly session. The following commissioners were present: J. M. Lamb, W. D. Smith, M. Hall, J. H. Smith and J. T. Sinclair.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The case of Buie and others in regard to road in Flea Hill continued to next meeting.

Lewis Armstrong and Eliza Wheeler ordered to the County Home.

Ordered, that the valuation of the land of Mattie Webster be changed from $900 to $100, and that the tax collector be authorized to make the correction.

Ordered, that Lizzie Smith be allowed $1.50 for one month.

Ordered that Treasurer Troy be authorized to use his discretion in looking up bridge bonds.

Rebecca Strickland allowed $1.50 per month.

The county physician's salary at his request was reduced from $35 to $25 per month.

Ordered that N. W. Ray be authorized to endorse the ticket of J. W. Hodges in the Cameron case if found.

Register of Deeds McNeill reported 19 marriages issued during the past month.

The tax collector was authorized to make correction in the list of A. R. McIntosh.

Ordered, that Alex. Leslie be instructed to have the roof of the County Home repaired.

Dr. K. G. Averitt having resigned the office of Coroner the office was declared vacant, thereupon Dr. J. Vance McGougan was appointed to fill out the unexpired term.

The tax collector was empowered to correct the tax list of James Person upon satisfactory proof.

List of Assessors and Tax Listers:

Little River.—W. J. Johnson, Duncan McCraney and J. A. Wright.

Quewhiffle.—J. A. Gillis, M. C. Campbell and G. W. Graham.

Seventy-First.—J. W. McLauchlin, J. A. McPherson and Alex. Sessoms.

Gray's Creek.—J. P. Thames, W. H. Marsh and Jno. B. Butler.

Rockfish.—John Smith, A. A. Harrington and E. A. Poe.

Carver's Creek.—Sam Surles, Archie McCormick and W. B. Ray.

Cross Creek.—C. G. Cain, Chas. Haigh and J. D. Brown.

Black River.—H. L. Hall, W. J. Smith and Isaac Strickland.

Flea Hill.—H. H. Bolton, W. J. Sessoms and G. A. McDonald.

Beaver Dam.—C. H. Cogdell, P. P. Hall and Alex. Simmons.

Cedar Creek.—H. E. Smith, Jno. B. Bryant, Jr., and Jas. McD. Jessup.

The Approaching Episcopal Council.

The approaching Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of East Carolina, which convenes in St. John's Church in this city on the 24th of May, will be the most notable gathering of its kind in the history of the diocese; one of the most notable in the church history of North Carolina; and by far the most interesting event that has occurred in the old parish since the exciting incidents connected with the late Bishop Ives's apostasy, forty-odd years ago.

We shall later give an extended account in anticipation of the imposing ceremonies that will take place. Meanwhile the following from the Wilmington Review will be of interest:

Sunday, May 26th, will be the semi-centennial anniversary of the elevation of Rev. Alfred A. Watson, D. D., L. L. D., present Bishop of the Diocese of East Carolina, to the priesthood in the Protestant Episcopal church, and it will be made a noted event. As Bishop Watson was ordained a priest in St. John's church, Fayetteville, so will that venerable institution be the scene of the exercises. Rev. George Patterson, D. D., for many years rector of St. John's, this city, but now in charge of the parish of Grace church, Memphis, Tenn., will deliver the sermon on the occasion. This is peculiarly fitting and appropriate as the Bishop and Dr. Patterson were associated in many ways in church work in years past. They were in the same brigade during the war, Dr. Watson having been chaplain of the Second N. C. Regiment and Dr. Patterson of the Third.

The arrangements for the occasion are in the hands of the Standing Committee and Rev. Dr. Carmichael received this morning a letter from Dr. Patterson, announcing his acceptance of the invitation.

There will also be a large gathering of the clergy on that occasion, bishops as well as priests, and it promises to prove one of the most notable events in the history of the Episcopal church in this State. Special trains will be run on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. and the Wilson and Florence branch of the W. & W. R. R.

List of Jurors.

The following is the list of jurors drawn for the May Term of Cumberland Superior Court:

FIRST WEEK.

E. Maxwell, E. J. W. Jessup, A. A. Johnson, W. E. Rhodes, W. W. Cole, Jas. W. Sellars, R. F. Bryant, H. J. Cashwell, R. H. Cain, J. D. Bruton, G. S. Averett, T. W. Devane, W. H. McDonald, I. E. Brady, J. W. McLauchlin, Jno. B. Riley, L. M. Bunce, Sidney F. McDaniel, J. A. Blue, A. B. McFadyen, Jenkins Smith, Alex. Bedsole, Ed. P. Powers, T. J. Paddishall, D. A. McMillan, Benj. T. McBryde, D. T. Anderson, A. A. Holmes, Neill R. McNeill, J. D. Harris, J. C. Geddie, D. B. Ivey, Jno. R. Montgomery, J. J. Whaley, David McPherson, D. J. McLaurin.

SECOND WEEK.

E. J. Cook, T. J. Parker, Ed. B. Gillis, Jno. Baker, T. H. Hobbs, N. C. Thagard, H. B. Nunnery, K. J. Rhodes, Geo. C. Horne, Geo. C. Averitt, W. C. Culbreth, D. J. McLaurin, Geo. McDougald, Alex. Carter, N. H. McDuffie, S. J. Guy, J. J. Wood, Marshal Hall.

A Bit of Local History.

A short time ago we made some allusion to the late Rev. Dr. Simeon Colton, which contained some omissions or mistakes. Mr. Geo. W. Lawrence tells us that he died at Asheboro, and reminds us that he was married three times. Fisher (who moved to the North) and Lucretia (who married at the North) were children of the first marriage; James, Jane and Henry of the second. His third wife was the widow of Elijah Fuller.

Municipal Awakening in North Carolina.

Raleigh Correspondence Wilmington Messenger.

The question of street and sidewalk improvement is to come up as an issue in the municipal campaign; in other words, candidates for aldermen will be put upon record in this matter. No place in the country more greatly needs sidewalk improvements.

People and their Movements.

Mr. J. A. Huske is quite sick with the grippe.

Mr. Pulaski Cowper, of Raleigh, was in the city last week.

Mrs. W. N. Britton, of Spout Springs, was in the city Monday.

Mr. Kyle Gibboney, of Virginia, is visiting relatives in this city.

Prof. and Mrs. Hotchkiss, of Torrenton, Connecticut, are visiting General and Mrs. A. G. Brady.

Capt. and Mrs. Garrason, we are sorry to learn, have been suffering quite severely from la grippe.

Mrs. Neill Shaw and sister, Miss Florence Little, of Lumber Bridge, were in the city last week shopping.

Messrs. Fitzell left Monday night for Baltimore to attend the bedside of their mother who is said to be dying.

Mrs. Cochrane and daughters, after a week's stay at their country home, Myrtle Hill, left Monday for New York. Mrs. Cochrane will return about Easter.

Chestnuts and Tea.

The following appears in the Washington correspondence of the Raleigh News and Observer:

Your correspondent had an interview to-day with Prof. S. B. Heiges, the Pomologist of the Agricultural Department. He is at present busy sending chestnuts of the finest quality to the parts of the State where chestnuts seem best adapted. Prof. Heiges made a tour through North Carolina last fall and met nearly every prominent fruit grower in the State. The United States government spends $300,000 each year importing chestnuts for experiment, and Prof. Heiges thinks that within five years this country will be exporting as fine chestnuts as any country on the globe. The museum of the Agricultural Department is under the direct charge of the curator, Major Watt, who is a native North Carolinian. He was born in Rockingham county and his first wife was also a "Tar Heel." The Assistant Curator is Mr. W. F. Tomlinson, of Asheville, North Carolina. He was very courteous in showing me through the museum, especially pointing out the exhibits sent by North Carolina. Mr. Tomlinson is very anxious to obtain some North Carolina tea which the Department wishes tested and put on exhibit. This tea grows near Fayetteville and is said to be of a very good quality. The whole exhibit will be at the Atlanta exhibition, and it is hoped that our State will send its portion of the combined exhibits of the States. Mr. Tomlinson will be in charge of the exhibit in Atlanta.

Several numbers ago we printed a letter from Mr. Tomlinson asking for samples of tea, and stated that Mr. Tomlinson had supplied us with franks by which the samples could be sent to Washington without cost. *But not a single response have we received.* Wake up, gentlemen!

Sad Accident.

Centre Hay Street was the scene of a fearful accident last Thursday morning. Mr. Ruffin Vaughn, a well known farmer, living in 71st township, was run over by his wagon which contained 1500 lbs. of cotton seed meal, and seriously injured. Mr. Vaughn was on his way home, and stopped in front of Huske's Hardware House to make some purchases. This being accomplished, he went to get on the seat of his wagon, when he slipped and fell, striking the legs of the mules which caused them to run away, and both wheels passed over his abdomen. He was taken in to a near by store, medical assistance summoned, and every thing was done to relieve the intense pain he seemed to suffer. We are glad to learn that Mr. Vaugh is improving.

OF MUCH LOCAL INTEREST.

Currie's Bill—H. B. 794; S. B. 750.

A Bill to be Entitled an Act for the Protection of Owners of Cattle and other Animals in Cumberland County, N. C.

Senator Warren Carver sends us the following:

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1.—That any person who shall willfully and unlawfully toll, drive or in any way move any other person's horse, mule, ass, neat cattle, sheep, goat, hog, dog or other animal from the range or elsewhere into any stock law district or into the limits of any incorporated city or town in Cumberland county, having the right to impound or destroy the same, with intent to secure the poundage or other penalty, or with intent to injure the owner of such animal, or to require him to pay any penalty or poundage on account of such animal, or for hire or reward shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and every person who shall unlawfully remove any animal above named from any lawful inclosure with intent to injure the owner, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 2.—That it shall be unlawful for any such city or town in Cumberland county having authority under its charter to impound any of the animals named in Section 1, to charge or collect any greater poundage or penalty upon the cattle or animals of non-residents than one-fourth the rates charged upon residents, and it shall be unlawful for any such city or town in Cumberland county to collect any poundage or penalty whatever upon the cattle or animals of persons who live one mile or more from the corporate limits.

SEC. 3.—This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Cured of Eczema.

Julia E. Johnson, Stafford's P. O., South Carolina, writes: "I had suffered for thirteen years with Eczema, and was at times confined to my bed. The itching was terrible. My son-in-law got me one-half dozen bottles of Blood Balm, which entirely cured me, and I ask you to publish this for the benefit of others suffering in like manner." See advertisement. —*Adv.*

Twenty Years Proof.

Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them"

R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured.

Tutt's Liver Pills

FRANK THORNTON

HAS JUST RECEIVED

$10,000 in the Celebrated Strouse & Bro.'s

FOR SPRING, 1895.

—I CAN FIT YOU IT DOESN'T MATTER WHAT SHAPE YOU ARE— MOULDED IN.

COME AND LOOK WHETHER YOU WISH TO BUY OR NOT.

MY ENTIRE STOCK IS NEW.

FRANK THORNTON,

Sole Agent for High Art Clothing, Thornton Block.

Money Saved--Health Gained!

BY TAKING

"DR. FRANKLIN'S BLOOD PURIFIER."

A complete medicine. **NO PILLS NECESSARY TO MAKE IT EFFECTIVE. THE GREATEST LIVER REGULATOR.**

Not sold for one dollar, but sold for **25 CENTS A BOTTLE. 7,382** bottles of Dr. Franklin's Blood Purifier sold in Richmond alone in 1894. This "every day, all around" medicine is fast becoming the great family remedy. For sale by

B. E. SEDBERRY & SON,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

—PREPARED BY—

Franklin Drug Company,

Richmond, Va. Box 482.

Easter Novelties!

WE WILL EXHIBIT TO-DAY

NOVELTIES

— IN —

SILVER

—AND—

GOLD,

Appropriate for Easter Gifts.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

Bank of Fayetteville.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking house in Fayetteville, on Wednesday, 8th May, 1895, for the purpose of passing on the proposed amendment to the charter authorized by a recent Act of the Legislature in reference to the increase or reduction of its Capital Stock.

A full attendance in person or by proxy is desired.

H. W. LILLY, President.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 4, 1895—tm

NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executors to the Last Will and Testament of Catharine Kelly, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate to present them duly authenticated on or before April 1st, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment.

J. H. SMITH,
ANNIE M. BAKER,
Executors.
4-4-95 6t

PRINTING AND BINDING.

We are doing all styles of Printing and Binding promptly in first-class style and as cheap as it can be done anywhere.

In our Blank Book department we make everything in that line from a Note Book to the Largest Ledger.

Persons having any of the kinds of work named above to be done will do well to consult us.

No one does work cheaper than we do. We meet anybody's prices.

Terms Cash.

J. A. WORTH,
LESSEE.
3-28-95 tf

Do you travel? Are you a shipper? The "Rand-McNally Railway Guide and Hand-Book" contains all pertinent information. Ask your News-dealer.

MRS. L. R. DYE

has returned from New York and Baltimore, and is now prepared to show a beautiful line of

MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MILLINER will have charge of the trimming department.

Having had seven seasons experience with one of the leading millinery houses of Richmond, Va., and three seasons with Armstrong, Cator & Co., we are satisfied that she will tastefully and satisfactorily execute all orders entrusted to her.

GRAND OPENING OF MILLINERY, FRENCH PATTERN HATS, &c.,

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, APRIL 4th and 5th.

I have also received a new line of the celebrated FEATHERBONE CORSETS.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Brick Building on Hay street, known as the

"MUTUAL INSURANCE BUILDING,"

in front of the Methodist Church.

57 Acres of well-wooded Land,

running from North Street to the River, and adjoining Capt. J. K. Kyle's place.

THAT WELL-KNOWN BRICK STORE,

"KYLE'S CORNER."

1 AND 3 HAY STREET.

The best business stand in the town.

D. KYLE GIBBONEY,

Executor James Kyle, deceased.

4-4-95 4t

Peter Henderson & Co.'s Garden Seeds.

A FRESH AND FULL ASSORTMENT EMBRACING ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES.

Henderson's seeds are used by truckers and careful, observant private gardeners because of their **EXTRORDINARY RELIABILITY.**

I again remind customers, in the habit of ordering direct that I will supply them at Henderson's prices to consumers, **THUS SAVING THEM FREIGHT ON BULK SEEDS.**

Buyers of moderate quantities will receive gratuitously their voluminous and handsome **MANUAL,** unequalled in its vegetable and floral display.

Henderson & Co. refuse to put up any papers smaller than the 5 cent or full size, for which their wholesale price is very nearly *four times as much* as the smaller papers, sold by competing seed dealers, are offered at.

True economists in making their small purchases of seeds will consider **FIRST, QUALITY** and next **QUANTITY OF SEED** rather than number of papers.

To meet a possible demand, (thus far hardly appreciable) for papers at lower prices, I have in stock a full **assortment of small papers from the *old, reliable firm of* DAVID LANDRETH & SONS,** which are offered at *one cent a paper.*

H. R. HORNE, Sole Agent
for Peter Henderson & Co.
1-24-95

MEN CANNOT Appreciate :: Bargains.

NOT MORE THAN 500 TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THE WONDERFUL VALUES OFFERED IN

Negligee Shirts and Shoes.

The attention of our lady patrons is respectfully called to the following

BARGAINS:

A beautiful line of Crepons, former price 12½ and 15 cts., will sell for only 10 cts.
75 cts. all-wool Henrietta in Black and Colors 50 cts.
50 cts. grade for 35.
30 cts. grade for 18.

A LOVELY LINE OF

Colored Dress Goods,

IMITATING THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN SILK AND WOOL FABRICS.

These goods are well worth 15 cts., will sell for 8½ cts.

EVERY LADY HAS A WEAKNESS FOR TOWELS. NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO INDULGE AS A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE FOLLOWING PRICES WILL CONVINCE YOU:

12½ cts. Towels at	9
15 " " "	10
20 " " "	14
25 " " "	16⅔
35 " " "	22

Bargains in Ladies' Vests.

$1.00 All Silk Vest for	62½
75c. Half Silk Vest for	50
62½c. Lisle Thread	37
35c. " "	25
12½c. Vest for	6¼

Hosiery for Ladies, Children and Men.

In this line the stock is full and complete; too varied to quote prices, but they will be sold wonderfully cheap.

Hamburg Edgings—a job lot sold at exactly half the former price.

Also great bargains in Laces.

Do you ever use Glycerole? This is the only shoe polish that will not damage the shoe, as there is no acid or ether used in the manufacture—only *blacking* and *oil.* We will sell this polish for only 15 cts.; former price 25 cts.

Dotted Swiss—a beautiful line of Colored Ground Dotted Swiss—sold last season for 25 and 30 cts., will close out at 15 cts.

All goods sold for much less than their value.

E. J. LILLY, Assignee

OF ROSE & LEAK.

To Truck Planters.

I will be glad to supply you with packages for VEGETABLES, &c., at the lowest prices. I have them on hand in any quantities desired at my warehouse near A. C. L. depot Fayetteville, N. C.

J. F. GILMORE,
Blanchard, N. C.

Further information furnished by Mr. Jno. A. Steel, Fayetteville, N. C. 4-4-95 1m

MIKE FOLB

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM THE NORTHERN MARKETS, AND HAS SECURED THE GREAT BANKRUPT SALE OF GOLDMAN & SON, ONE OF THE

LARGEST AND LEADING Clothiers and Furnishers

OF BALTIMORE.

THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM EXPLAINS ITSELF:

"BALTIMORE, MD., March 25th, 1895.

To MIKE FOLB:

Goldman & Son have accepted your offer on Furnishing Goods, Hats, Clothing, Shoes, &c., amounting to twelve thousand dollars. Will ship at once.

MOSES STERN."

THIS TRE ENDOUS STOCK WILL BE OPENED AND READY FOR MARKET BY

NEXT SATURDAY, THE 30th OF MARCH,

and will be slaughtered almost at your own prices.

Such an opportunity has never been offered the citizens of this community before. Come early and secure the bargains.

MIKE FOLB,

Successor to J. A. Burns & Co.
3-28-95

BONDS!

If you have to give any kind of Guarantee bond it will be well for you to call on the undersigned. I have accepted the Agency of the "London Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company," one of the strongest companies of its kind.

I can furnish you a *strong bond,* and any kind of Accident Insurance you may need.

I also represent the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company.

Any one who has a Steam Boiler can have it inspected and have a guarantee against loss either direct or indirect from explosions.

When it comes to Fire Insurance, there are no better Companies than those represented in my agency:

THE ÆTNA.
THE AMERICAN FIRE.
THE WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
THE HAMBURG BREMEN.
THE CAEOLINA.

Representing Fifteen Million Assets.

We occasionally have strong demonstrations of the value of Fire Insurance.

B. R. HUSKE.

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

The Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company,

OF GREENSBORO, N. C.,

—OFFERS CHEAPER FIRE INSURANCE—

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

CAPITAL $100,000.00

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over five millions of dollars.

POLICY-HOLDERS ARE NON-ASSESSABLE.

DIRECTORS:—L. Banks Holt, Bennehan Cameron, A. F. Page, Thos. M. Holt, J. S. Carr, Sam'l McD. Tate, Lawrence S. Holt, D. G. Worth, Donald MacRae, J. S. Spencer, E. D. Latta, Wm. E. Holt James P. Sawyer, Edwin Shaver, F. J. Murdock, J. W. Scott, J. Van Lindley, L. M. Scott, E. P. Wharton, J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS:—J. M. Worth, President; E. P. Wharton, Vice-President; A. W. McAlister, Secretary and Treasurer.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

J. A. PEMBERTON, Agent.

3-21-95 4t FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

The GENDRON CHILDRENS CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE BY

S. SHEETZ & SONS,

FURNITURE DEALERS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

— At Prices Lower than Ever. —

NIMOCKS & COOK,

INSURANCE.

High Art Clothing,

Made by the Most Fashionable Tailors in New York City.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF SPRING SAMPLES

—FROM THE—

HIGH ART TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

OF NEW YORK CITY,

—AND CAN FURNISH YOU AN ELEGANT SUIT—

MADE to MEASURE for $12.00

THE ABOVE FIRM KEEP NO READY MADE STOCK ON HAND, BUT DO AN EXCLUSIVE MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS.

We take your measure and guarantee a fit or NO SALE.

H. R. NOVITZKY,

Sole Agent for High Art Clothing Establishment.

SPECIAL GRAND OFFER

—IN—

WALL PAPER.

$1 00 to $6.00 Per Room, including Borders.

We have made special arrangements with a great Wall Paper Manufacturer of New York, wherby we are able to offer the trade the greatest opportunity to buy high grade wall papers at about the cost of production. Samples and circular showing how many pieces of paper a room requires and how to hang paper, sent free on application. See these prices: 8c. per roll; Golds, 12c. per roll; Embossed Golds, 28c., formerly $1.50. Latest styles used by the elite of New York. As this offer only holds good for a limited time, you should make your selections and purchase goods at once. Orders sent C. O. D. Address all communications to

S. SHEETZ & SONS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

At King Brothers

YOU WILL FIND

"Buist's" Prize Medal Garden Seeds

Only 1 Cent a Paper.

The many who bought seed of us last season saved **MONEY** and were well pleased with result from seed Those who buy of us this season will save *more money,* and we guarantee every paper to be *New Fresh Seed.*

WE CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF

—Drugs, Seeds and Tobbaco,—

and are leaders in price and quality of goods. Call at our store or send us your order by mail.

Yours truly,

KING BROTHERS,

Next Door to Post Office,
Druggists and Seedmen,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Notice to Truckers!

I have added Veneer Machinery to my Spirit and Oil Barrel Manufactory, and will be able to offer in time for this season's demands a full supply of

Truck Barrels,

Baskets and Crates,

suitable for general wants and at lowest prices.

Confer with me before buying elsewhere.

R. M. NIMOCKS.
3-14-95 1m

Thoroughbred Fancy Poultry!

S. S. BROWN LEGHORNS—the egg machine.

GIANT BLACK LANGSHANS—the largest clean legged chicken that grows.

BEAUTIFUL WHITE WYANDOTTES.

Eggs for hatching, ready for delivery, $1 00 per 15. Fair hatch guaranteed.

There are no finer birds in the South than mine. Circular free.

J. D. BARDIN,
3-21-95 8t Wilson, N. C.

DRESS-MAKING.

Miss M. A. Mallett wishes to inform the public that she is prepared to furnish all of the *latest* New York and Paris Spring and Summer Fashions in **DRESS-MAKING.**

☞ Will adapt her prices to suit the times.

With the assistance of a tailoress, will also do **ODD JOBBING** in that line, renovating gentlemen's coats, vests, &c. Over Miss M. H. Smith's Millinery Store 3-21-95 4t

INGRAM,

No. 7 Market House, No. 7

BUTCHER OF

Select Mountain Cattle all the Year Around.

Pork and Sausage in Season.

SATISFACTION GIVEN ALL.

Respectfully,

N. INGRAM.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

—OF—

Crockery, &c.

The Stock of Goods which came into my hands by virtue of a deed of assignment made to me by W. N. Tillinghast on the 5th inst., is being sold at prices favorable to buyers.

Country merchants will find much in this stock which they can use to advantage. Come before all the best goods are sold.

D. H. RAY,
March 20, 1895—3t Assignee.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,

Railroad Street,

Manufacturers of Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.

Pays highest market price for cotton-seed.

A. B. Williams,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

MERCURIAL POISON

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders. The system is filled with Mercury and Potash remedies—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before. The most common result is

RHEUMATISM

for which S. S. S. is the most reliable cure. A few bottles will afford relief where all else has failed.

I suffered from a severe attack of Mercurial Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen to more than twice their natural size, causing the most excruciating pains. I spent hundreds of dollars without relief, but after taking a few bottles of S.S.S. I improved rapidly, and am now a well man, completely cured. I can heartily recommend your wonderful medicine to anyone afflicted with this painful disease.

W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated R. R.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MARBLE AND GRANITE

Monuments AND Headstones.

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,

E. L. REMSBURG,

Prop. Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works.

LOW TARIFF PRICES

—ON—

FURNITURE.

Call and examine my Stock.

Suits from $8.00 UP.

Bedsteads, Bureaus,
Washstands, Chairs,
Tables, Lounges,
Hall Racks, Safes,
Bed Springs,

—AND—

HOME-MADE MATRESSES

A SPECIALTY.

Very respectfully,

J. H. ROBINSON, JR.

Blood and Skin Diseases

Always Cured. B.B.B.

BOTANIC BLOOD BALM never fails to cure all manner of Blood and Skin diseases. It is the great Southern building up and purifying Remedy, and cures all manner of skin and blood diseases. As a building up tonic it is without a rival, and absolutely beyond comparison with any other similar remedy ever offered to the public. It is a panacea for all ills resulting from impure blood, or an impoverished condition of the human system. A single bottle will demonstrate its paramount virtues.

☞Send for free book of Wonderful Cures. Price, $1.00 per large bottle; $5.00 for six bottles.

For sale by druggists: if not send to us, and medicine will be sent freight prepaid on receipt of price. Address

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by B. E. SEDBERRY & SON, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Mexican Mustang Liniment

for

Burns,
Caked & Inflamed Udders.
Piles,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains.
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff Joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds,
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.

Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.

LEGISLATIVE WORK.

A Complete Summary of the More Important Acts of the Late Session

GENERAL LAWS.

For the improvement of the public roads of the state; to amend the code, regarding insurance; to define train robbery and fix its punishment; to regulate the business of building and loan associations; to incorporate the North Carolina state prison association; to require trustees and mortgages to more fully describe premises to be sold; to reduce the punishment for larceny of under $20 to one year's imprisonment for first offence; to repeal the county government law and provide for a new system; to provide for the adoption of school text books by county boards of education instead of by the state board; to prevent prize fighting, by a fine or imprisonment; to incorporate the state dairymen's association; to extend for two years the time for exchanging old state bonds for four per cent; to provide for aid of public schools by local assessments; to reduce and fix bonds of county officers; to restore 6 per cent. as the legal rate of interest; to fix the maximum rate of charges for selling leaf tobacco in warehouses; to create a western criminal court circuit of Buncombe, Madison, Haywood and Henderson counties; to make desertion for 2 years a cause of divorce; to create an eastern criminal court circuit of New Hanover, Mecklenburg, Halifax, Vance, Warren, Edgecombe, Robeson and Craven counties; to require railroads to redeem unused tickets; to appropriate $10,000 to complete the confederate monument; to promote chastity and protect girls by raising the "age of consent" to 12 years; to define butter and regulate its sale; also to define lard and regulate its sale; to prevent adulteration and misbranding of food and food products; to regulate building and loan associations, and provide for examination of their affairs by the state; to require the payment in cash on demand of all script, checks, due bills or other evidences of debt issued by any corporation.

Banks chartered: Guardian, security, trust and deposit company; mechanics' dime savings, of Raleigh; mutual savings and deposit company; commercial bank of Rutherfordton; commercial bank of Shelby; bank of Lumberton; Pilot bank and trust company, of Pilot Mountain: Farmers and Merchants' bank of Bryson City; Burlington banking company; bank of Louisburg; bank of Granville, at Oxford; Wake banking and security company; bank of Edenton; bank of Tarboro; First state bank of Asheville.

Railways chartered: Morganton and Shelby, Norfolk and Camden, Intramontane, French Broad, Southport and Western, Roanoke railroad and bridge company, Congdon-Broadus tramway company, West Carolina, Currituck and Carolina, Marienbad Springs, Plymouth, Washington & Kinston, Carolina railway and lumber company, Newbern street railway ane electric, Sanford, Lillington & Eastern, Carolina & Northwestern, Lumberton & Lumber river (charter extended.)

Insurance: To admit Farmers' Alliance to the same privileges as other benevolent associations in the matter of insurance. Also to protect holders of fire insurance policies. Also to allow unincorporated insurance companies to do business in this state upon depositing $10,000 in cash or state bonds with the secretary of State. To incorporate the South Atlantic life and endowment company, the People's, the Farmers' mutual, the stock mutual.

County road laws: Giving taxes and convict labor for Wilkes, Mitchell, Rutherford, Sampson, Wake, Orange, Lenoir, Lincoln Randolph, McDowell, Buncombe, Clay, Graham, Stokes, Richmond, Ashe, Watauga, Rockingham, Davidson, Edgecombe, Warren, Hyde and Madison.

Towns incorporated: Arden, Rennert, Creedmoor, Roxobel, Worthville, South Gaston, Elizabethtown, Manchester, Ahoskie, Berryville.

Charters of towns amended: Raleigh, Wilmington, Saluda, Grifton, Rockingham, Gastonia, Durham, Warrenton, Lumberton, Bessemer City, Statesville, Newbern, Hendersonville, Pollocksville.

County special tax's: Currituck, Stanly, Mitchell, Alexander, Craven, Anson, Sampson.

Appropriations annualy to institutions: To the University, $20,000; to the white Agricultural and Mechanical college, $15,000 regular and $7,500 special; to the colored Agricultural and Mechanical college, $5,000; to six colored normal schools, $1,500 each; to colored normal school at Winston, $1,000; to the state hospital, $100,000; for the Raleigh asylum, $62,500 regular and $8,000 special; to the Goldsboro asylum, $37,500 regular and $10,000 special; to the soldiers' home, $8,500; to the normal and industrial school, $13,750 regular and $10,000 special; to the institution for the blind, $36,000 regular and $9,000 special; to the penitentiary, $14,000 to pay last year's debt and $45,000 for maintenance for 1895-'96.

RICHEST MAN ON EARTH.

The Wealth of Elim Demidoff is Beyond Calculation.

New York Tribune.

Like the English millionaires, those of the czar's domains mostly derive their revenues from landed property. While the Briton, however, devotes a large part of his gross income toward improving his possessions and to the amelioration of the lot of his tenants in one way or another, the Russian, on the other hand, extracts every farthing that he can from his property and spends it upon himself, the result being that agriculture in Russia is going from bad to worse, that formerly fertile and productive estates have now become barren and impoverished, and that, while the peasantry are in a state of misery, bordering on famine, the nobles themselves have been obliged to mortgage or sell their lands, and are at the end of their financial tether. Of course, there are some exceptions, such as, for instance, the Demidoffs, the Scheremetieffs and the Yousoupoffs. The wealth of the Demidoffs is so great that it is beyond calculation, and strangely enough, the fortune is of relatively recent creation, its founder having been a country blacksmith in the days of Peter the Great. It was while in the Ural mountains that the latter broke one of his most valuable English pistols. A village smith mended it so quickly and so well, that the czar was delighted and asked the man's name. "Demidoff, I shall remember you," said he as he rode off. The poor man was beginning to think that Peter had forgotten him, when there came an official document adorned with the imperial seal, granting him the free-hold of a great tract of crown land in the neighborhood of the village. Demidoff went to work on his new property, and found thereon inexhaustible mines of iron, silver and malachite. Young Elim Demidoff—he does not bear in Russia the Italian title of prince generally prefixed to his name by visiting foreigners—is at the present moment the richest man in the world, Princess Yousoupoff, with her great turquoise, mines, coming next in rank. Fortunately both of them are more freehanded and generous than their respective immediate predecessors as head of the family, the late Anatole Demidoff and the late Prince Yousoupoff having been alike renowned for their meanness and avarice, of which almost incredible stories are related.

A very wise man once said that when he began to feel too important he got a map of the universe and tried to find himself on it.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior Court.
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Superior Court.

Kate S. Pearce vs. John G. Pearce. } Notice.

The defendant above-named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County by said plaintiff against said defendant to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between them. The said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held on the 9th Monday after the first Monday in March, 1895, at the Court House of said county in Fayetteville, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 27th day of March, 1895.

3-28-95-6w CYRUS MURPHY, C. S. C.

LIBEL NOTICE.

The following articles of personal property were seized at Fayetteville, in this the Fourth District of North Carolina, at time named; Section violated given

February 8, 1894, one cask of corn whisky containing about 25 gallons, H. M. Pate, owner. R. S. 3226.

February 21, one cask corn whisky, 42 gallons, seized at C. F. & Y. V. Depot, manufactured at A. E. Shores distillery. R. S. 3224—3226.

Any person claiming any interest in said property should appear before me within thirty days from date of this Libel Notice and show cause why said property should not be forfeited to the United States

Given under my hand and seal at Raleigh, N. C., this 20th day of March, 1895.

F. M. SIMMONS,
Collector In. Revenue, Fourth Dist. N. C.

3-21-95 3t

NOTICE.

In accordance with Section 8 of a bill entitled "An Act to Authorize the City of Fayetteville to Establish and operate a System of Electric Lights and Motive Power," ratified by the General Assembly of North Carolina March 9th, 1895, which Act is published in full in this paper, notice is hereby given that the Election provided for in said Act for the purpose of approving or disapproving said Act by a popular vote, will be held at the Market House in the City of Fayetteville on the first Monday in May, 1895, to-wit: May 6th, 1895. C. P. Overby Esq., has been duly selected Registrar of Voters, and Benj. R. Hooke and Edward Evans have been appointed the judges of election.

W. S. COOK,
Mayor of the City of Fayetteville.

March 21, 1895 te

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Superior Court.

Owen Priest vs. W. P. Boggs, Bella Boggs.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

Notice is hereby given that an action entitled as above has been brought by the plaintiff against the defendant to enforce the performance of a certain contract wherein the defendant promised and agreed to execute to the plaintiff a deed of mortgage on certain lands described in the complaint herein and for other relief, which said action is now pending in the Superior Court of Cumberland County.

This 11th day of March, 1895.

W. H. McNEILL,
3-17-95 Att'y for Plaintiff.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County the undersigned will, on Thursday, the 13th day of April, 1895, at 12 o'clock, at the Market House in Fayetteville, sell the lands of Silas Daniels—about 9 acres in all.

JAMES H. JOHNSON,
3-21-94 4t Commissioner.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,

At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

ONEIDA.....Saturday, March 30
CROATAN.....Saturday, April 6

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

CROATAN.....Saturday, March 30
ONEIDA.....Saturday, April 6

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

CROATAN.....Tuesday, March 26
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, April 2

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Better Crops

result from use of fertilizers rich in potash. Most fertilizers sold do not contain

Sufficient Potash

to insure the best results. The results of the latest investigations of the use and abuse of potash are told in our books.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

Highest Quality of All.

Columbia Bicycles

The Standard for All.

Have you feasted your eyes upon the beauty and grace of the 1895 Columbias? Have you tested and compared them with all other makes? Only by such testing can you know how fully the Columbia justifies its proud title of the "Standard for the World." $100

Hartford Bicycles, next-best in quality, sell for $80 and $60; $50 for boys' and girls' sizes.

POPE MFG. CO.

General Offices and Factories,

HARTFORD, Conn.

BRANCH STORES:

Boston, San Francisco,
New York, Providence,
Chicago, Buffalo.

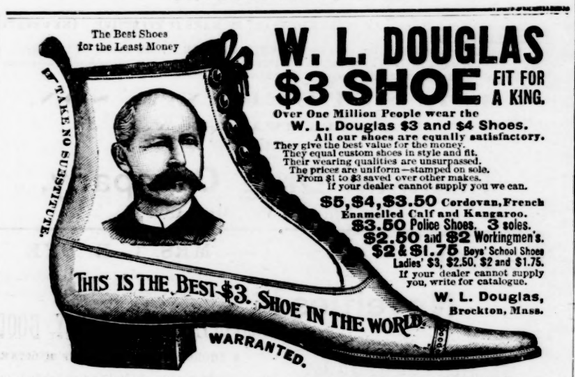
AN ART CATALOGUE of these famous wheels free at any Columbia Agency, or will be mailed for two 2-cent stamps.

B. E. SEDBERRY & SON,

Agent for Columbia and Hartford Bicycles,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FIT FOR A KING.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 and $4 Shoes.

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

$5, $4, $3.50 Cordovan, French Enamelled Calf and Kangaroo.
$3.50 Police Shoes. 3 soles.
$2.50 and $2 Workingmen's.
$2 & $1.75 Boys' School Shoes
Ladies' $3, $2.50, $2 and $1.75.

If your dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

For Sale by ROSE & LEAK, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.

IF YOU WANT ANY LEATHER GOODS SUCH AS

Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, Plow Gear, Bridles and Collars,

do not fail to examine our stock—we have the very best goods at panic prices. We can furnish you with any part of Harness at half the price that it will cost you to have it made.

—IT IS JUST AS WE TOLD YOU TWO YEARS AGO IT WOULD BE—

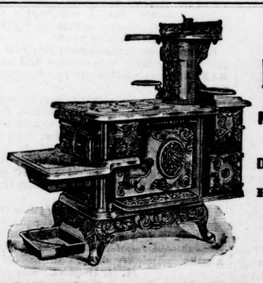
"ALBEMARLE" FLOUR

has a great deal the largest sale of any Patent Flour sold in Fayetteville, quality and price combined will tell.

FERTILIZERS.

We have in stock quite a number of the oldest and most reliable Brands and several new Brands which we offer at popular prices. We offer special inducements to car load buyers.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.



SHEPPARD'S EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON

Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.

DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL

All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Cares.

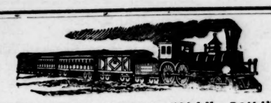
Twenty different sizes and kinds.

Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.

Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS., Fayetteville, N. C.



CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLY RAIL'Y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect Feb. 17th, 1895.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a. m
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:35 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:55 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:58 "
Leave Sanford,	12:18 p. m.
Leave Climax,	2:20 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:50 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:55 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:25 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:33 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:01 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:45 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	11:06 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:45 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:13 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:58 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:04 "
Leave Climax,	1:32 "
Leave Sanford,	3:17 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:28 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:33 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	7:00 a. m
Leave Maxton,	8:07 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:46 "
Leave Hope Mills,	9:41 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:05 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4:08 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	4:59 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:40 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:12 "
Leave Maxton,	6:20 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:25 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:50 a. m
Leave Climax,	8:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:57 "
Arrive Madison	11:55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:25 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:27 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:38 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:05 "
Leave Climax,	4:00 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:40 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains No. 2 and 4 connect at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R for Winston Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South Bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895	No. 23. Daily.	No. 35. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 53	9 27	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 20	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 03	11 03	.....
Leave Selma....	2 53	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	4 30	12 53	.....
Arrive Florence.	7 15	3 00	.....

	No. 47 Daily.
	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 08
Leave Goldboro.	2 55
Leave Magnolia	4 02
Ar. Wilmington.	5 30
	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence	8 15	7 15	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	10 55	9 19	.....
Leave Selma....	12 32	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson..	1 20	11 15	.....
Leave Tarboro..	2 48	.....	.....
	P. M.		
	No. 42 Daily.		
Lv. Wilmington.	A. M. 9 20	P. M.	7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 56	.....	8 31
Leave Goldsboro	12 05	.....	9 40
Arrive Wilson..	1 00	.....	10 27

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.		
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Leave Wilson...	1 30	11 20	10 32	.....
Ar Roc'y Mount	2 33	12 02	11 15	.....
Arrive Tarboro.	2 48	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02	.....	.....
Arrive Weldon..	3 48	12 54	.....	.....
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:48 P M, Halifax 4:05 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:55 A M. Weldon 11:20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:25 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:33 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:40 P M; arrive Dunbar 7:50 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 7:50 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

WALTER WATSON,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, AND HORSE SHOE NAILS,
GRINDSTONES AND FIXTURES, PUMPS AND PUMP FITTINGS,
ROPES AND TWINES, MACHINE AND CARRIAGE BOLTS,
SAW MILL AND GINNERS' SUPPLIES, WAGON, CART AND CARRIAGE MATERIALS
WELL BUCKETS AND CHAINS, PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS,
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTINGS,

SECOND HAND GINS AND PRESSES FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ALL SHELF HARDWARE USUALLY FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS

HARDWARE STORE.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols a Specialty.

MY SHOPS ARE ALWAYS OPEN FOR REPAIRING

Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c., &c.

WALTER WATSON.

☞ Write for Catalogue of Guns, Pistols, &c.

THE ORTON,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.

J. E. MONTAGUE, Manager.

MADISON AVENUE HOTEL,

Madison Avenue and 58th Street,

NEW YORK.

$3 per day and up. American Plan

Fire-Proof and First-Class in Every Particular.

TWO BLOCKS FROM THE THIRD AND SIXTH AVENUE ELEVATED RAILROADS.

THE MADISON AND FOURTH AVENUE AND BELT LINE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

H. M. CLARK, Proprietor.

PASSENGER ELEVATOR RUNS ALL NIGHT.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Look to Your Interest!

Why can W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS make it pay to examine their

Stock of Furniture?

1st. They are MANUFACTURERS.

2nd. Their experience in MANUFACTURING enables them to know how to buy the BEST GOODS for the *least money.*

3rd The goods they buy are bought direct from MANUFACTURERS.

4th. Their *motto is quick sales and smal profits.*

To be convinced call in at their

FURNITURE STORE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THEY ALSO MANUFACTURE

HOUSE TRIMMINGS, MOULDINGS RAILINGS, TURNED and SAWED SCROLL WORK, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, NEWELL POSTS and MANTELS.

FURNITURE STORE—Thornton Block.

FACTORY—Cool Spring Street.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

☞No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having been duly qualified in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., as Administrator of the Estate of B. B. Matthews, hereby gives notice for all persons having claims against said Estate to present them on or before March 13th, 1896, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JAS. T. L. MATTHEWS,
Adm'r of B. B. Matthews.

March 13, 1895—6t

H. H. H.

We are Receiving New Goods.

BOY CLIPPER PLOWS.
BOY DIXIE PLOWS.
STONEWALL PLOWS.
VARIOUS KINDS OF CASTING.

We keep the very best grade of Castings. A fresh car load LIME just received.

GIVE US A CALL.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

Land and Immigration Agency.

Having arranged to advertise this section prominently before prospective emigrants North and West, I give this notice to all persons who have lands for sale at reasonable prices in large or small tracts to send to me

FULL DESCRIPTION OF SAME,

that I may list them.

FACTORY LOCATIONS, with or without water power, and all kinds of industrial enterprises a specialty.

No cash required until lands are sold or parties located. Address

NEWTON H. SMITH,
MANAGER,
2-14-95 Fayetteville, N. C.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of John N. Gray, late of Dauphin County State of Pennsylvania, Deceased.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them without delay in proper order for settlement to

HARRY NESBIT, of Milton, Penn.,
Acting for the Administrators, Mary L. Gray and Ellen J. Nesbit, late of Dauphin Co., Pa

March 7, 1895—6t

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